THE CONSTITUTION.

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EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA::::::::::JUNE 23.

Mr. Stephens' Letter.

We give our readers to-day the benefit of this able letter. Like everything that emanates from the powerful intellect of its celebrated author, it is strong and statesman-like—full of thought and lucid.

The distinguished writer informs us that some of our papers have published the New York Herald's version, which is full of egregious errors—errors so gross as to bear the imputation of having been made intentionally to mar the meaning of the text.

The version we publish, the author pronounces accurate.

THE CAUSE OF THE LATE WAR

Interesting Letter from Alexander H. Stephens.

LIBERTY HALL, CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., June 4, 1869.

Messrs. Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City, D. C.:

I noticed in an issue of your paper some weeks ago an editorial in the following words:

THE PRIME CAUSE OF THE REBELLION.

We publish, to-day, a communication from Mr. S. S. Nicholas, of Kentucky, upon "the *causa causans* of the rebellion, its remedies, etc." Judge Nicholas has long been a close and intelligent student of our political affairs. A life-long and unswerving advocate of the maintenance of constitutional right, he has watched with zealous regard every movement to impair its force. To these observations he has brought the aid of a powerful intellect, an iron energy, the experience of half a century devoted to judicial and literary labors, and a patriotic devotion that is questioned by none who know him, although oftentimes differing widely from his opinions. A communication upon such a subject, from such a source, must always command respectful consideration and invite serious reflection.

In the same paper appeared the communication of Judge Nicholas referred to, which is entitled—

"THE CAUSA CAUSANS OF THE LATE REBELLION."

In this article the writer indulges in some remarks in reference to myself which I do not think ought to be permitted to pass unnoticed by me, coming from the high source they do, and being endorsed, as they are, by so high authority as the National Intelligencer. The cause of truth, as I understand it, requires that they should not be permitted thus to pass. I must, therefore, ask your indulgence in allowing me to make such comments in reply as I think the matter deserves. This would have been done at an early day but for continued severe bodily affliction. The remarks to which I specially refer are as follows:

The following condensed extracts are taken from the elaborate and able book of the Hon. A. H. Stephens, on the causes of the late rebellion, and an attempted vindication of the pernicious dogma of secession:

"In the nature of the United States Government and character of the Union can alone be discovered the remote but real causes of the war. All these troubles resulted as inevitable consequences from the violation of the fundamental laws governing our political system.

"Negro slavery was, unquestionably, the occasion of the war—the main exciting cause on both sides—but was not the real cause, the *causa causans*, of it.

"The war was inaugurated on the one side to vindicate the right of secession, and on the other in denial of the right, and to resist its exercise. It grew out of opposing views as to the nature of the government and where, under our system, ultimate sovereign power or paramount authority resides."

Mr. Stephens has a perfect right to use his time and talents in self-justification as an aider of the rebellion, but he is not justifiable in even unintentionally drawing upon the orthodox State Rights principle additional obloquy by his attempt to show that "opposing views," as to those rights, was the true cause of the civil war.

What Judge Nicholas means by the "orthodox State Rights principle" he has not stated, nor has he intimated wherein I have, in the book to which he refers "unintentionally," or otherwise, attempted to draw upon this orthodox principle, according to his idea of it, additional obloquy or obloquy of any kind. Nothing certainly was further from my design than what is thus imputed to the result of my labors. The great object with me was not self-justification barely, as he intimates, but the vindication of the only true State Rights principles which are consistent with the facts of the history of our country. On these alone our entire fabric of constitutional liberty was based in the beginning, and in those alone can it be maintained and preserved for the future. These principles, from the indisputable and irrefragible facts of history adduced in their vindication, and, I may say, established, beyond the power of refutation, necessarily carry with them the sovereignty of the several States.

Whatever ideas Judge Nicholas may have of the orthodox principle of State rights, I venture to affirm that it would be impossible for him or anybody else to name any single right of a State, or any single principle of State rights under our system, which does not depend for its existence upon the necessarily admitted sovereignty of the several States. There is no such thing as State rights without State Sovereignty. These States severally possess no power nor enjoy any privilege by favor, grant or delegation.—All their rights and powers, as well those retained as those delegated, are inherent and sovereign. This is an indisputable truth. It is equally true on the other side that the general government possesses no power by inherent or sovereign right. All its rights and powers are held by delegation only, and held in trust by delegation from the sovereign States constituting it. Of course, I speak of matters as they stood *ante bellum*.

If the facts of our history be as set forth in the volume referred to, (and the world is challenged to disprove them,) then the conclusions to which they lead are inevitable, even though they lead to a complete justification of the sovereign right of secession as the only sure check and barrier against the usurpation of undelegated power on the part of the general government. In the domain of reason, the conclusions of logic are inexorable. This is the appropriate domain of history. Within its limits my labors were strictly confined.

But my object in this note is not to join or raise any discussion with Judge Nicholas on the matter of the orthodox State right principle. It will be time enough for me to do this with him, or anybody else, when there is any attempt made, by reason and argument, to refute the positions of the book upon that subject. What I do not wish to permit to pass unnoticed, is what he styles "condensed extracts," from the book referred to. Against one of these "condensed extracts," it is my wish to enter a respectful protest. Many of your readers, in this as well as in foreign countries, may see these extracts, who may never see the book itself. I do not wish them to remain under the impression that I am herein accurately quoted; at least, if they give sufficient attention to the book to be impressed by the matter at all, I think it essential to a correct understanding that their opinions should be formed from my own language, and not from his representation of it.

What I said about the chief cause, the origin, and the actual inauguration of the war, is in these words:

"Slavery, so-called, or that legal subordination of the black race, which existed in all but one of the States when the Union was formed, and in fifteen of them when the war began, was unquestionably the occasion of the war, the main exciting proximate cause on both sides—on the one as well as the other. But it was not the real cause, the "*causa causans*," of it. That was the assumption on the part of the Federal authorities that the people of the several States were, as you say, citizens of the United States, and owed allegiance to the Federal government, as the absolute sovereign power over the whole country, consolidated into one nation. The war sprung from the very idea you have expressed, and from the doctrines embraced in the question propounded to me. It grew out of different and directly opposite views as to the nature of the government of the United States, and where, under our system, ultimate sovereign power or paramount authority properly resides.

Considerations connected with the legal status of the black race in the Southern States, and the position of several of the Northern States, towards it, together with the known sentiments and principles of those just elected to the two highest offices of the Federal Government—Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin—as to the powers of that government over this subject, and others which threatened, as was supposed, all their vital interests, prompted the Southern States to withdraw from the Union, for every reason that had induced them at first to enter into it; that is, for their own better protection and security. Those who had the control of the administration of the Federal Government denied this right to withdraw or secede. The war was inaugurated and waged by those at the head of the Federal Government against those States, or the people of those States, to prevent their withdrawal from the Union. On the part of these States, which had allied themselves in a common cause, it was maintained and carried on purely in defense of this great right, claimed by them, of State Sovereignty and self-government, which they, with their associates, had achieved in their common struggle with Great Britain, under the Declaration of 1776, and which, in their judgment, lay at the foundation of the whole structure of American free institutions.

"This is a succinct statement of the issue, and when the calm and enlightened judgment of mankind, after the passions of the day shall have passed off, and shall be buried with the many gallant and noble spirited men who fell on both sides in the gigantic struggle which ensued, shall be pronounced, as it will be, upon the right or wrong of the mighty contest, it must be rendered in favor of the one side or the other, not according to results, but according to the right in the issue thus presented."—(Constitutional View of the Late War Between the States, vol. I, p. 28.)

Now, if Judge Nicholas saw no difference between the issue as thus presented by me touching the inauguration of the war and that in his condensed extract, then, perhaps, it would be a useless waste of time to argue with him upon the subject of States rights, or any other question which requires close attention to the proper import of words. If he did see the difference, then there is no need for any further defense before an intelligent public for his arraignment of me for doing what he is pleased, so gratuitously, to say I had no right to do, or was "not justifiable" in doing. The real cause of the war, as set forth in the issue presented by me, condensed in few words, was the denial of the fact that ours was a Federal government, and a violation of this fundamental principle of our complicated political organization on the part of those controlling the general government at the time, by assuming that the United States constituted a nation of individuals, with a consolidated sovereignty in the central government, to which the ultimate as well as primary allegiance of the citizens of the several States was due, and that any attempt by the several States, or any of them, to resume the sovereign powers which had been previously delegated in trust only by them to the Federal agency was rebellion on their part. This violation of organic principles is stated to have been the immediate and real cause of the war—the *causa causans* of it. This statement, sustained by indestructible facts as it is, must remain the truth of history for all time to come.

As to the origin of the war, or the first outbreak of hostilities, I did not say that it was "inaugurated on the one side to vindicate the right of secession, and on the other in denial of the right and to resist its exercise."

It was not inaugurated by the seceding States at all. It was inaugurated and waged by those then controlling the Federal Government to prevent secession. On the part of the seceding States it was carried on purely in defense of their right to withdraw from the Federal Union of States, which they claimed as a sovereign right. This is the substance of the statement on that point; and so the fact will go down to posterity.

The truth is well established that the seceding States did not wish or desire war. Very few of the public men in these States even expected war. All of them, it is true, held themselves in readiness for it, if it should be forced upon them against their wishes and most earnest protestations.

This is abundantly and conclusively apparent from the speeches and addresses of their leading public men at the time. It is apparent from the resolutions of the State Legislatures and the State Conventions, before and in their acts of secession. It is apparent from the appointment of commissioners to settle all matters involved in the separation from their former confederates honorably, peaceably, amicably and justly. It is apparent and manifest from every act that truly indicates the objects and motives of men, or from which their real aims can be justly arrived at. Peace not only with the States from which they had separated, but peace with all the world, was the strong desire of the Confederate States.

The war was not only inaugurated by the authorities at Washington, as stated, but it was inaugurated by them while the Confederate Commissioners, with the olive branch of peace in their hands, were at the seat of the general government, and were given to understand by those in authority there that Fort Sumter, which became the scene of the first conflict of arms, would at an early day be peacefully evacuated by the Federal troops then holding it. The war was inaugurated, if not begun, when the hostile fleet set out for Charleston for the purpose of reinforcing that fort, *fas aut nefas*. Hallam has well said that the "aggressor in a war is not the first who uses force, but the first who renders force necessary." And so the facts of history will ever show how and by whom this late terrible and most lamentable war was inaugurated, as well as by whom it was begun. They will show who were the actual aggressors and who first violated the organic principles and laws of our American system of self-government by the people.

Whatever may be the ultimate results of this war, so far as the fate of constitutional liberty on this continent is concerned, the responsibility of its inauguration can never be justly and truly charged upon the seceding States.

Their object in separating from their former associates, with whom they considered they had been united in a federal compact, was not only to remain in peace with them, but to preserve and perpetuate the principles of that constitution which had demonstrated such wondrous results as a bond of union between sovereign States so long as its principles had been adhered to, but which they apprehended, under erroneous construction, if not checked, would soon lead to consolidation and despotism.

If they were right in their position that ours was a federal government, then the authorities at Washington were the aggressors in inaugurating the war to prevent the exercise of the right of withdrawal; if they were wrong in their position as to the character of the general government; if it, in fact, was not federal in its nature and character, but was a government with a consolidated sovereignty in the central head, then they were the aggressors in rendering the inauguration of the war necessary for the maintenance of the central supremacy. The whole matter of right or wrong in the beginning of the war, as well as its disastrous consequences, depends upon the great question, whether the general government was a federal republic or not, and what, under the constitution, was the true, "orthodox State rights principle" to which Judge Nicholas refers, but does not enlighten the public upon. In other words, it depends upon the true answer to the question, Where, under our system, does sovereignty reside? Is it lodged in the general government, or has it passed to the whole people of the United States as one aggregate mass, or does it still remain with the people of the several States as distinct political organizations?

The doctrine of the book is that sovereignty resides just where it did in 1776, 1778 and 1787—that is, with the people of the several States. It maintains that all the States did by the adoption of the constitution was to delegate, in trust, the exercise of certain specific and limited sovereign powers to the general government, while they retained to themselves severally sovereignty itself—that great source from which all political powers emanate.

This doctrine, I must insist, too, is not only the true doctrine, but the orthodox doctrine upon the subject, Judge Nicholas' opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. Upon the point of orthodoxy in reference to this matter, I know of but one standard on the subject, and that is the Jefferson standard, erected and established in the first of Kentucky's great resolves of 1798. The doctrine of this chief apostle of State rights and human rights, then announced, rescued and saved the country from consolidation and centralism in 1801. Under the operation of this most orthodox principle so established, with the general and tacit acknowledgment of its correctness by all the departments of the government, we increased, grew, and prospered for sixty years, as no nation on earth ever did before. Whatever disturbances temporarily marred the harmony of the general system in the interval upon the subjects of tariffs, internal improvements, the status of the African population, etc., grew out of departures, or attempted departures, in the federal administration from the standard thus erected by Jefferson as to the nature and extent of the powers of the federal government. The more nearly the principles taught by him were adhered to, the more prosperous and happy the nation was in all its parts and members.

I use the word nation in this connection purposely, for, notwithstanding the very great abuse of this word in very recent times, we are, nevertheless, a nation in a very proper use of that term. Far was it from my object in the argument in the volume referred to by Judge Nicholas to show that "the United States do not constitute a nation," as I have seen it stated by some writer, in what he was pleased to call a review of the work. The great object with me, on the contrary, was to show not only that we are a nation, but what sort of a nation we are! It is most clearly demonstrated in that argument that we are not a nation of individuals, blended in a common mass, with a consolidated sovereignty over the whole; but it is shown with equal clearness that we are a nation, the constituent element or members of which are separate and distinct political organizations, States or sovereignties.

It is shown that ours is a conventional nation—one created by compact. All federal republics, and all confederations between separate and distinct sovereign powers, are conventional nations. We were a nation under the first articles of confederation, and we are just such a nation now—not a nation of one people or of one political organization, but a nation of several distinct political organizations. We are a "confederated nation," as Washington properly styled the present union. That is, a nation of States, or what is the same thing, a nation of nations. Hence the appropriateness of the motto adopted by the fathers to express the idea of their work—"*E Pluribus Unum.*"

In this sense we are not only a nation, but a nation of the highest and grandest type that the world ever saw. It rises above the simple to the complex form.

It is, indeed, in many respects a peculiar nation, even in its complex form, differing from all other nations of its own type in many of its most striking characteristics. These peculiar features of its structure place it far in advance of all other confederate republics in its wise provisions for the preservation of free institutions, if it be but rightly administered. The most important of these features is the new principle which it introduced in the plan of federal unions, of permitting the common government, the conventional power or nation, to execute its delegated powers within their limited sphere directly upon the citizens of the several States or smaller nationalities composing it.

This new idea of so constituting a federal republic as to make of its separate members "one nation as to all foreign concerns, and to keep them distinct as to domestic ones," with a division of the powers delegated into "legislative, executive and judicial departments," with a perfect machinery of government to operate within prescribed limits in the execution of the delegated powers, constitutes the most striking difference between our present federal Union and all former republics of its class. It marks the greatest stride of progress in free institutions ever before made. It is this which has so impressed the minds and excited the admiration of intelligent foreigners in contemplating the wonderful workings of the American system. This is the feature to which the learned and philosophic De Tocqueville refers when, speaking of our constitution, he says:

"This constitution, which may at first be confounded with the federal constitutions which have preceded it, rests in truth upon a wholly novel theory, which may be considered as a great discovery in modern science. * * * * And this difference produced the most momentous consequences."

Of the same feature Lord Brougham has recorded his opinion in the following words of high import:

"It is not at all a refinement that a federal union should be formed; this is the natural result of men's joint operations in a very rude state of society. But the regulation of such a union upon pre-established principles, the formation of a system of government and legislation in which the different subjects shall not be individuals but States, the application of legislative principles to such a body of States, and the devising means for keeping its integrity as a federacy while the rights and powers of the individual States are maintained entire, is the very greatest refinement in social policy to which any state of circumstances has ever given rise, or to which any age has ever given birth."—*Brougham's Political Philosophy*, vol. 3, p. 336.

This grand conception of so forming, modeling and constituting our union of States which so impressed De Tocqueville and which Lord Brougham considered "the very greatest refinement in social policy" "to which any age has ever given birth," originated with Mr. Jefferson. It came from the same master mind whose master hand drew the Declaration of Independence in 1776, and in 1798 set forth with so much clearness and power the true, if not the present orthodox, principles of the whole structure of our federal organization in the entire series of Kentucky's famous resolutions, before referred to, and which were so thoroughly endorsed and established by the country in 1801. To the administration of the government in conformity with these principles, or with but slight departure from them, "the momentous consequences" spoken of by De Tocqueville, distinguishing our unparalleled career for sixty years in growth, prosperity, happiness and real, greatness is mainly attributable.

And, now, Messrs. Editors, do you ask, *Cui bono?* Why so much written upon the dead issues of the past, when questions of so much magnitude of a practical character press upon the public mind? If so, the reply is twofold. First, to vindicate the truth of history, which is itself a high duty on the part of every one who has it in his power to do it; and, in the second place, to show the people of these States, in this vindication, not only the true cause, the real "*causa causans*" of the late war, but the real cause of their present troubles. The Federal machinery for the last ten years has been abnormal in its action. It must be brought back to the Jeffersonian doctrines, and made to conform in its workings with the organic principles of its structure before there can possibly be a return of the days of peace, harmony, prosperity and happiness which formerly marked our course. There is no other hope for constitutional liberty on this continent. Judge Nicholas may "dream dreams" about another constitutional amendment, providing a new mode of electing the President; but the remedy lies in no such device as that. It lies simply in bringing back the government, in its administration, to original first principles. This is to be done, not by secession, however rightful and efficient remedy that might be. That is abandoned. Nor is it to be done by force or violence of any kind, except the force of reason and the power of truth. It is to be done, if at all, at the ballot box. Free institutions are more generally lost than established, or strengthened by a resort to physical force. They are eminently the acheivment of virtue, patriotism and reason. That our institutions, and even nominal form of government, is now in great danger, the prudent, sagacious and wise everywhere virtually admit. An able editorial in your own paper, not long since, put the pertinent and grave question, "Whither are we drifting?" To this question I take the occasion, for one, to give you a direct and positive answer. We are drifting to consolidation and empire, and will land there as certainly as the sun will set this day, unless the people of the several States awake to a proper appreciation of the danger and save themselves from the impending catastrophe by arresting the present tendency of public affairs. This they can properly do only at the ballot box. All friends of constitutional liberty, in every section and State, must unite in this grand effort. They must seriously consider, and even reconsider many questions to which they have given but slight attention heretofore. They must acquaint themselves with the principles of their government and provide security for the future by studying and correcting the errors of the past.

This is the only hope, as I have stated, for the continuance of even our present nominal form of government. Depend upon it, there is no difference between consolidation and empire! No difference between centralism and imperialism! The end of either, as well as all of these, is the overthrow of liberty and the establishment of despotism. I give you the words of truth in great earnestness—words which, however received or heeded now, will be rendered eternally true by the developments of the future.

Yours, most respectfully,
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Arizona has arrived with one hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars in specie.

The fever is dreadful at Tacan, Peru.

The small pox has made its appearance at Chiriqui.

A slight earthquake and heavy storm at Valparaiso. Government buildings damaged one hundred thousand dollars.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, June 23.—In an affray at Franklin, Va., a negro was mortally wounded by Holland. The negroes collected at midnight and attempted to fire Holland's house, but were driven off. A few hours later the negroes burned a saw mill and lumber yard, belonging to Nealy Bros. Loss $20,000.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 23.—Lord Shaftsbury introduced an amendment, to the bill, that Irish Church property, shall be a fund from which to grant loans to the Irish peasantry.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Flour 10a20c better, for shipping grades. Spring wheat 2a 3 cents better. Corn a shade better. Pork heavy, 32 62½. Lard dull. Cotton dull at 33. Turpentine drooping at 41a41½. Rosin in favor of buyers; strained 2 35a2 40. Freights firmer.

Stocks feverish. Money active at 7. with 1-32 commission. Sterling 9⅛. Gold 38. 1862s 22. North Carolinas 58¾; new 56¾. Tennessee 62¾; new 59⅝. Louisianas, old 72. Levees 67. Virginias, 56¾; new 61.

LONDON, June 23.—Consols 93. Bonds steady, 80⅝. Sugar afloat, quiet, steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 22.—Cotton quiet; uplands 12½; Orleans 12½; sales 10,000 bales. Wheat buoyant; red Western 9s. 1d. Flour 23s. 6d.

Afternoon.—Cotton active; sales 12,000 bales. Red Western wheat, 9s. 3d.

HAVRE, June 23.--Cotton opened active; on the spot 146f.; afloat 144½f.

WEDDINGS.—It has been common for some years past for married people to have what are called weddings at different periods of their lives, when they are visited by their friends and presented with different articles of the household corresponding with the different epochs in married life. The wooden, the tin, the brass, the silver and the gold weddings are familiar to most people; but in New England a new wedding has lately been introduced. It is called the single wedding, and consists in each visitor bringing a paddle along. The ceremony occurs on the day the children are one year old. The baby being prepared in state, each visitor gives it a severe spanking when they enter the room.

☞ A handsome block of rose-colored alabaster, the largest known, containing 2,437 cubic feet, has recently been unearthed in a mound at Rome.

☞ Riding hogs through the streets is adopted out West, as a preparatory practice for managing a velocipede.

☞ Crystal Springs, Mississippi, has a cat twenty-four years old.

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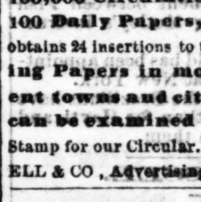

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J B Stratton, Natchez, Miss	5,000
Isaiah Purse, Atlanta, Ga	3,000
Jos Milligan, Augusta, Ga	5,000
C B Dickenson, Mobile, Ala	5,000
J W Holmes, Mobile, "	3,000
B F Hershy, Clarksville, Ark	5,000
H W Kuhtmann, Charleston, S C	5,000
A S Huntington, Mobile, Ala	5,000
J M Muldon, Mobile, "	3,000
T S Budd, Charleston, S C	5,000
J B Taylor, Richmond, Va	1,500
James Conning, Mobile, Ala	5,000
J M Pilkington, Lexington, Ky	1,000
Samuel Wolff, Mobile, Ala	5,000
R A Nicoll, Mobile, "	5,000
J J Jones, Mobile, "	5,000
Joseph G Ellis, New Orleans, La	5,000
William Flash, Mobile, Ala	5,000
A S Brown, Grenada, Miss	750
B Mordecai, Charleston, S C	5,000
James S Kent, Richmond, Va	3,000
J B Jefferson, Clinton, Miss	10,000
S W Allen, Mobile, Ala	2,000
John G Owen, Mobile, Ala	5,000
F P Clingman, Claiborne, Ala	4,000
Hugh McCan, Mobile, "	5,000
D C Anderson, Mobile, "	5,000
M Robbins, Mobile, "	1,500
Thomas Smith, Norfolk, Va	5,000
R W Wyatt, Richmond, Va	400
J A Wilkins, Grenada, Miss	245
James Sims, Grenada, Miss	515
E W Hughes, Spring Hill, Miss	200
J L Milton, Grenada, Miss	435
Wm Martin, King William county, Va	6,000
George A Worthen, Little Rock, Ark	2,500
Edward Delaney, Norfolk, Va	2,000
George Grover, Norfolk, Va	1,000
Fred S Blount, Mobile, Ala	5,000
F B Sheppard, Mobile, "	5,000
W F Cevorpender, Hinds county, Miss	5,000
Thomas P August, Richmond, Va	5,000
Edwin D Seal, Norfolk, Va	3,000
William N Green, Jackson, Miss	5,000
E Gathright, Richmond, Va	2,000
James M Stockman, Natchez, Miss	5,000
Henry M Kemble, Richmond, Va	3,000
William H Johnston, Chesterfield, Va	5,000
William A Hall, New Orleans, La	3,000
Thomas F Owens, Norfolk, Va	3,000
Thomas M Dykers, New Orleans	10,000
Joseph A Bradley, Natchez, Miss	5,000
James M Provim, Memphis, Tenn	5,000
Chas Minnigerode, Richmond, Va	5,000
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O P Baldwin, Richmond, Va	1,000
William Lukins, Henrico county, Va	3,000
John R Todd, Norfolk, Va	5,000
Edward C Denning, Norfolk, Va	2,500
John W Burrow, Norfolk, Va	3,000
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W W Silvester, Norfolk, Va	10,000
S T Dewes, Norfolk, Va	2,000
Thomas C Williams, Richmond, Va	5,000
Sampson Jones, Richmond, Va	2,500
J H Conway, Richmond, Va	5,000
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William O Ryster, Richmond, Va	5,000
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Wm B Boyd, Petersburg, Va	1,000
L W Allen, Caroline county, Va	5,000
N M Tanner, Petersburg, Va	5,000
John Monison, Petersburg, Va	5,000
R G Latting, New Orleans	5,000
John Coone, Newton, Miss	5,000
G A Arnold, Mobile	5,000
Wm Miller, Marion, Ala	3,000
J M Putman, Jackson, Miss	5,000
W M Sutton, Richmond, Va	5,000
Chas Jennelot, Mobile	800
S L Pellett, Richmond, Va	5,000
Alex Henderson, New Orleans	3,000
J M Putman, New Orleans	3,000
Charles Beach, Charlotteville, Va	3,000
J M Mulder, Mobile	2,000
Wm Shannor, New Orleans	5,000
B H Ridgeway, Green co, Ala	10,000
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George J Dicks, Natchez,	5,000
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James S Kent, Richmond,	3,000
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S M Colding, Savannah,	2,500
D Heinder, Mobile,	5,000
J F Woodhull, Mobile,	5,000
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J J Tarleton, New Orleans,	2,500
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A S Royster, Richmond,	2,500
W H Brook, Essex co, Va,	5,000
H R Freeman, Macon, Ga	1,500
James P Tyler, Richmond, Va,	2,000
G A Platt, Augusta, Ga,	5,000
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Wm Callis, Norfolk, Va,	1,000
Silas Cheatham, Chesterfield, Va,	5,000
Nath August, Richmond,	2,500
M L Stratton, Richmond,	1,000
John Bagley, Kings and Queens co, Va	5,000
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G W Mumford, Richmond,	10,000
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S S Stubbs, Norfolk, Va	1,000
O W Kean, Buchanan co., Va,	2,000
W M Curtiss, Raymond, Miss,	6,000
William Hester, Mobile,	2,000
A A McWilley, Camden, Miss,	5,000
A H Peck, Port Gibson, Miss,	2,500
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John C Chiles, Richmond,	3,000
James W Mason, Scottsville, Va,	10,000
G A Aimslie, Richmond,	5,000
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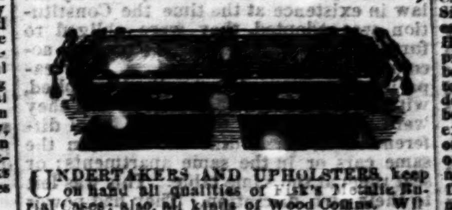

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apr29-1ly.

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apr27-d3m

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Four	$4	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	14 00	20 00	25 00	38 00	50 00
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DENTISTRY.—DR. MARSHALL can be found during business hours, at his office, on Whitehall street, over Lawshe's Jewelry store. Strict attention to business.
apr29-dtf

DR. R. D. BADGER, Dentist; office front room over Henry Banks' shoe store, up stairs, No. 6 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga.
jan6-dly.

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WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted.
nov12 dly

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added.
july16 dly

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

H. H. WITT, Commission Merchant and dealer in Family Groceries, Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
H. H. WITT. june8-d3m.

Tobacco Factory.

I HAVE Just completed a Large and Commodious Tobacco Factory in Atlanta, Ga., where I am Manufacturing all grades of Tobacco. Special attention paid to the following popular Brands, which will be Manufactured from the finest Virginia Leaf:

S. H. HOLLAND'S Cable Twist.
S. H. Holland's Pineapple Twist.
S. H. HOLLAND'S Golden Age.
S. H. HOLLAND'S Indian Queen
C. M. SUBLETT'S A Number 1.
C. M. SUBLETT.

Wholesale dealers will find it greatly to their interest to call, as I will manufacture any Special Brand or lot of Tobacco, with their name and place of business branded on each box, if ordered in sufficient quantities. G. W. HALL,
For S. H. Holland & Co
may19-d3m Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, WILKES CO., GA.
BY MRS. E. FITZPATRICK.
TRAVELERS PASSING NORTH OR SOUTH, will find this a most delightful resting place. In addition to the large and spacious Hotel, there are several nice cottages, suitable for families. Charges reasonable. Porters in attendance at the trains. An excellent Livery Stable is attached to this House.
may16-d3m

THOMAS L. WELLS,
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GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
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june4-d3m.

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.
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WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
General Produce
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Solicit Consignments of
Corn, Oats, Flour, Bacon, Pork and Lard,
THIRD STREET,
Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse
MACON, GA.
dec4-d

DR. JOEL BRANHAM'S
Liver and Dyspeptic Medicine.
THIS valuable article is offered to the public as a safe and reliable remedy for Dyspepsia, Chronic Derangements of the Liver, Nervous or Sick Headache, Constipation or Costiveness. It is especially useful to Females who are subject to Heartburn, Sick Headache and Costiveness during pregnancy. They may use the medicine with great benefit without the least danger. It is guaranteed to relieve the distressing symptoms arising from derangements of the Liver. This medicine has been used by Dr. Branham for thirty years in an extensive practice. Many of the best medical men of the South have used it, and all bear testimony of its value. Its composition is Vegetable. It is not a nostrum, neither is it a Patent Medicine. Dr. B. will make known its composition to any member of the Profession. Price $1 a Package. Sent by mail without extra charge, with full directions on each box. For sale at Redwine & Fox's Drug Store, Atlanta, Ga., and other Drug Stores in the South. TRISER & CUYLER,
Druggists, Rome, Ga.,
may29-d1m Sole Proprietors.

Northern District of Georgia.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Davis O. Gresham, of Meriwether Co., Ga., within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee.
may29-dlaw3w.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Official Journal of the City.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

MORNING EDITION.

THE CONSTITUTION

HAS THE

LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION

of any paper published at this point.

A STANDING CHALLENGE

TO TEST THE MATTER OF

CIRCULATION IS UNACCEPTED.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.....JUNE 24.

Mr. Stephens' Letter.

There is grave teaching in the letter of Mr. Stephens. Its philosophy and wisdom are apparent to serious reflection upon the theory of this government, and its practical workings. A profound truth, simple, comprehensive and striking, is embodied in his views.

The theory of our government is peculiar and original. While its provisions have been carried out, and its requirements fulfilled, the result has been national prosperity and growth, individual success, the preservation of law and order, and the fullest protection to right.

Since its principles have been disregarded and its authority set at naught, the whole body politic in all its ramifications has become diseased and disorganized, and persistence in the fatal course, but aggravates the public malady.

What is the cure? And the only cure? It is simple. Reverse the engine. Drive back to the original system. Restore to sovereignty the true principles of government that gave us chartered liberties, regulated laws, and settled institutions. Put in force the solemn safeguards of constitutional restriction.

In a word, come back wholly to the true theory of Democratic Republicanism, and political health will yet be ours.

The Negro and the White Cannot Marry.

We give to-day, in full, the opinion of the Supreme Court on the Miscegenation question. This is a matter of very considerable importance, and taken in connection with the late ruling of that tribunal, making the negro an office-holder, it will be found exceedingly interesting. Of course it is right. No one will question its correctness who is not utterly rank with the extremest notions of Radicalism. The opinion is very ably and lucidly given.

We have not the time to comment upon it. It holds in opportune check, the sweeping flow of political doctrine in our State, that has been steadily encroaching upon the most sacred land-marks of our social and political system—doctrine, putrescent in its character for healthy nostrils.

The opinion will be found to be thoroughly and reliably accurate, as it comes from the records of the Court.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

EXCURSION TICKETS.—The enterprising management of the Macon and Western Railroad have gotten up a system of Excursion tickets to the Indian Springs, that will prove very convenient to invalids and pleasure seekers—the system to continue to the 1st of October. Parties can go from Macon to Atlanta and return for seven dollars. They can go from Atlanta to Forsyth and return for five dollars. They can go from Macon to Forsyth and return for one dollar and a half. The same ratio of reduction applies to intermediate stations.

The authorities of this fine road are also trying to inaugurate a system of cheap excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and other Summer resorts.

THE NORTH CAROLINA SUPREME BENCH. Some time back the lawyers of the North Carolina Supreme Court, protested against the prostitution of the tribunal to politics, and the active partisanship of the Judges. A rule was granted, calling upon the lawyers to show cause why they should not be disabled from practicing in that Court. A motion was made to dismiss the rule. The motion was granted, but the lawyers were mulched in costs. The affair created much excitement, and the opinion of the Judge delivering the judgment of the Court, is one of the most extraordinary legal dicta we have ever read.

☞ The Washington people are getting the full benefit of the negro equality doctrine. In the criminal court of that city, negro jurymen are indiscriminately selected with the whites.

Will not our black-equality people be kind enough to move there and luxuriate in the thing to their hearts' content? We are liberal and would have them get their fill of it, though not at our expense. The matter has made a sensation in Washington, as it should do.

☞ So much of this issue is taken up with Mr. Stephens' masterly letter, and the opinion of the Supreme Court on the negro social status question, that we are unable to give our usual variety of news and editorial matter.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due to our very genial friend, O. H. Jones, who knows so well how to run a livery stable, for valuable courtesies.

STATE CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMPBELLTON, GA., June 20, 1869.

Editor Constitution: As you solicit communications from all sections of the State, I will send you an account of the exhibition of the Campbellton High School, presided over by Mr. John Hogan, assisted by his most estimable lady. Mr. Hogan requested five of the old and respectable citizens to award the premiums. The exercises commenced by the school entering the Church (that being the largest place) where the exhibition was held, to the music of the Grand March from Norma, played by Mrs. Hogan and Miss Lathan, and taking their places on the stage.

The young ladies (and you never saw lovlier ones) all dressed in white, with sash of blue ribbon; the boys had blue rosetts. The exercises then commenced with a song by the school—"Happy are we to-night Boys," then speeches and recitations interspersed by music and songs. All went as "merry as a marriage bell" until near 12 o'clock, when the exhibition was over. Among the amusing songs was "Captain Jenks," by Mr. Steve Gorman, formerly of Atlanta, he being loudly applauded.

There was one feature lost out, so noticeable in all school exhibitions, that is, they had no old hackneyed pieces. Every piece was original, gotten up by the scholars at one week's notice. The valedictory was delivered by Thomas H. Goodman, which, by-the-way was one of the best pieces spoken. It would be imprudent to mention any of the young ladies names, as they all did so well at the close. Captain Thomas Latham made a short address to the scholars and the parents, in his usual happy style, thanking them for their attention, when all dispersed well pleased with their entertainment. Yours respectfully,

A LOOKER ON.

Crops—Weather—Prospects—Negro Eligibility, etc, etc.—Health of the Hon. A. H. Stephens.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

Editor Constitution: I will give your numerous readers a look into the affairs of old Taliaferro. The wheat crop has now been fully harvested, but not threshed out. And truly may it be said, the yield was never better, upon the small area sown, which, unfortunately for the husbandman, is the case this year. So may it be said of the oat crop, also. It will greatly relieve the scarcity of food, for both man and beast. Corn is small for the season; looks well, however, where proper preparation and tillage have been used. Bad stands of cotton, and the plants small, owing to a variety of causes—principally to the cool nights and chilling winds, in the early summer and late spring; it is, however, growing rapidly now, and may, from the superior preparation, manuring, and cultivation, possibly reach the last year's crop; and, with propitious seasons, notwithstanding the bad stands, etc.

The freedmen are working admirably, be it said to their praise, without the fear of Ku-Klux's behind their backs, or undue elation over the prospect of eligibility to some fat office, which that most marvelous discovery of the astute Chief-Justice, contained in the Code might inspire, were they ambitious in that direction. But, alas! they seem alike indifferent as to whether this boon be conferred by the Code or Constitution; or, indeed, whether or not it be conferred at all. The good people of old Taliaferro, regard the reasoning of the erudite Chief-Justice in this opinion of his, upon this exploded question, as a master-piece of charlatanry, and will surely not envy him the pleasing task of its reconciliation with the utterances contained in that famous Marietta speech of his.—They, however, take this, as all other matters, coolly and rationally, notwithstanding the weather is dry and hot, and gardens are beginning to burn. The health of the Hon. A. H. Stephens improves very little, if at all; and there is, we fear, but too sure a prospect that this great and good man, will not be able to walk any more soon. More anon, from your Special Correspondent, "OCCASIONAL."

The Opinion of the Supreme Court on the Intermarriage of Negroes and Whites--Miscegenation Ruled Out.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY N. J. HAMMOND, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

Charlotte Scott, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Georgia, defendant in error. Indictment for Adultery and Fornication, from Dougherty county.

BROWN, C. J.—Delivering the Opinion.

The record in this case presents a single question for the consideration and adjudication of this Court. Have white persons and persons of color the right, under the Constitution and laws of Georgia, to intermarry, and live together, in this State, as husband and wife? The question is distinctly made, and it is our duty to meet it fairly and dispose of it.

The Code of Georgia, as adopted by the new Constitution, section 1707, forever prohibits the marriage relation between the two races, and declares all such marriages *null* and *void*.

With the policy of this law we have nothing to do. It is our duty to declare what the law is, not to make law. For myself, however, I do not hesitate to say that it was dictated by wise statesmanship, and has a broad and solid foundation in enlightened policy, sustained by sound reason and common sense. The amalgamation of the races, is not only unnatural, but is always productive of deplorable results. Our daily observation shows us, that the off-spring of these unnatural connections, are generally sickly and effeminate, and that they are inferior in physical development and strength, to the full blood of either race. It is sometimes urged that such marriages should be encouraged for the purpose of elevating the inferior race. The reply is, that such connections never elevate the inferior race to the position of the superior; but they bring down the superior to that of the inferior. They are productive of evil, and evil only, without any corresponding good.

I do not propose to enter into any elaborate discussion of the question of policy at this time, but only to express my opinion, after mature consideration and reflection.

The power of the Legislature over the subject matter, when the Code was adopted, will not, I suppose, be questioned. The Legislature certainly had as much right to regulate the marriage relation, by prohibiting it between persons of different races, as they had to prohibit it between persons within the Levitical degrees, or between idiots. Both are necessary and proper regulations. And the regulation now under consideration is equally so.

But it has been urged by the learned counsel for the plaintiff in error, that the section of the Code under consideration, is in conflict with the eleventh section of the first article of the Constitution of this State, which declares that: "The social status of the citizen shall never be the subject of legislation."

In so far as the marriage relation is connected with the social status, the very reverse is true. That section of the Constitution forever prohibits legislation of any character, regulating or interfering with the social status.

It leaves social rights and status, where it finds them. It prohibits the Legislature from repealing any laws in existence, which protect persons in the free regulation, among themselves, of matters properly termed social; and it also prohibits the enactment of any new laws on that subject in future.

As illustrations, the laws in force when the Constitution was adopted, left the Churches in this State free to regulate matters connected with social status in their congregations, as they thought proper. They could say who should enter their Church edifices and occupy seats; and in what order they should be classified or seated. They could say that females should sit in one part of the Church, and males in another; and that persons of color, should, if they attended, occupy such seats as were set apart for them. In all this they were protected by the common law of this State. The new Constitution forever guarantees this protection by denying to the Legislature the power to pass any law withdrawing it; or regulating the social status in such assemblages.

And I may here remark, that precisely the same protection is guaranteed to the colored churches, in the regulation of social status in their assemblages, which is afforded the whites. Neither can ever intrude upon the other, or interfere with their social arrangements without their consent.

The same is true of railroad and steamboat companies and hotel keepers. By the law in existence at the time the Constitution was adopted, they were obliged to furnish comfortable and convenient accommodations, to the extent of their capacity to accommodate, to all who applied, without regard to race or color. But they were not compelled to put persons of different races, or of different sexes, in the same cars or in the same apartments; or seat them at the same table. This was left to their own discretion. They had power to regulate it according to their own notions of propriety, and to classify their guests or passengers, according to race or sex; and to place them at hotels in different houses or different parts of the same house; or on railroads, in different cars; or on steamboats, in different parts of the vessel; and to give them their meals at different tables. When they had made public these regulations, all persons patronizing them were bound to conform to them, and those who did not like their regulations must seek accommodations elsewhere. There was no law to compel them to group together, in social connection, persons who did not recognize each other as social equals.

To avoid collisions and strife, and to preserve peace, harmony, and good order in society, the new Constitution has wisely prohibited the Legislature from enacting laws compelling these companies to make new social arrangements among their patrons, or to disturb those in existence. The law shall stand as it is, says the Constitution, leaving each to regulate such matters as they think best, and there shall be no legislative interference. All shall be comfortably accommodated, but you shall not be compelled by law to force social equality, either upon your trains, your boats, or in your hotels.

The same remarks apply to the regulation of social status among families, and to the social intercourse of society generally.

This, in my opinion, is one of the wisest provisions in the Constitution, as it excludes from the halls of the Legislature, a question which was likely to produce more unprofitable agitation, wrangling and contention than any other subject within the whole range of their authority.

Government has full power to regulate civil and political rights, and to give to each citizen of the State, as our Code has done, equal civil, and equal political rights, as well as equal protection of the laws. But government has no power to regulate social status. Before the laws, the Code of Georgia makes all citizens equal, without regard to race or color. But it does not create, nor does any law of the State attempt to enforce moral or social equality between the different races, or citizens of the State. Such equality does not in fact exist, and never can. The God of nature made it otherwise, and no human law can produce it, and no human tribunal can enforce it. There are gradations and classes throughout the universe. From the tallest Arch-Angel in Heaven, down to the meanest reptile on Earth, moral and social inequalities exist, and must continue to exist throughout all eternity.

While the great mass of the conquering people of the States which adhered to the Union during the late civil strife, have claimed the right to dictate the terms of settlement; and have maintained in power, those who demand that the people of the States lately in rebellion, shall accord to the colored race equality of civil rights including the ballot, with the same protection under the laws which are afforded the white race; they have neither required of us the practice of miscegenation, nor have they claimed for the colored race, social equality with the white race. The fortunes of war have compelled us to yield to the freedmen the legal rights above mentioned, but we have neither authorized nor legalized the marriage relation between the races, nor have we enacted laws or placed it in the power of the Legislature hereafter to make laws regulating the social status, so as to compel our people to meet the colored race on terms of social equality. Such a state of things could never be desired by the thoughtful and reflecting portion of either race. It could never promote peace, quiet, or social order in any State or community. No such laws are of force in any of the Northern States, so far as I know, and it is supposed, no considerable part of the people of any State desire to see them enacted. Indeed, the most absolute and despotic governments do not attempt to regulate social status by fixed laws, or to enforce social equality among races or classes without their consent.

As already stated, we are of the opinion that the section of the Code, which forbids intermarriages between the races, is neither inconsistent with, nor is it repealed by the section of the Constitution now under consideration. It, therefore, stands upon the Statute book of the State forever prohibiting all such marriages and declaring them to be *null* and *void*.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

DISTRICT COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Cuban affairs have never been the subject of consultation, though occasionally they have been a theme of conversation in the Cabinet, nor in the present aspect of affairs, is official action probable. The Government has no information that the opposing forces in Cuba ever meet in open field, but that the little fighting that has been done, amounts to nothing more than skirmishes, and operations are confined to a few inland points. In this view of the case, no member of the Cabinet has expressed any desire, or hinted at recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans.

The Spanish Minister has been informed that while the Government will enforce the neutrality laws, it, and the people, sympathize with the Cubans.

The Spanish Minister has been placed in direct communication with Attorneys and Marshals, so that he may furnish them with information, enabling them to enforce the instructions issued some months ago, to intercept the sailing of hostile vessels.

The recent arrests were made on information furnished through Spanish sources, and is mainly attributable to open boastings of the Cubans of success in landing men and arms.

There is no disagreement between Fish and Sumner, regarding Motley's instructions.

Gen. Daniel Butterfield has been appointed Assistant Treasurer at New York.

Webb tells Fish that the Brazilians have no more respect for us than for Hayti, and suggests that we thrash them.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, June 23.—A meeting of the citizens of West Tennessee, North Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas, is called for July 13th, to consider means for securing Chinese immigration.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The Republican Convention nominated Geary, on the first ballot.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, June 23.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser, says that the Democratic Convention met at Marion, to-day, and adopted a resolution, that it was inexpedient to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress, in the Fourth District, and adjourned. It endorsed the action of the other Districts, and urged a strict party organization in every county.

Col. Leo Grandle addressed the people, after the adjournment of the Convention, on the subject of immigration, and was warmly welcomed.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, June 23.—Chief Justice Chase, by invitation, visited the Cotton Exchange; he was welcomed with enthusiasm. Upon being introduced by the President, he said a few words, expressing the hope that Virginia would soon regain her former prosperity. He was loudly cheered.

FRANCE.

BREST, June 23.—The Great Eastern is 174 miles out, and working well.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 23.—A deputation representing the Lancashire Cotton Trade, have petitioned the Government for aid in India cotton culture.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, June 23.—The authorities at Naples, Turin and Milan, are adopting extraordinary precautions against tumults. It is feared the revolutionists are inciting disturbances. Several were arrested at Geneva.

Marine News.

SAVANNAH, June 23.—Arrived—America, from Baltimore; San Salvador, from New York; Tonawanda, from Philadelphia; brig Zangier, from Boston. Cleared—brig M. Hilton, for Boston.

WILMINGTON, June 23.—Cleared—W. P. Clyde, for New York; Pioneer, for Philadelphia. Weather clear, with West wind. Thermometer 84.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 23.—Arrived—Schooner Lilly, from New York; schooner Margaret and Lucy, from New York. Sailed—Steamer Saragossa, for New York; steamer Sea Gull, for New York; bark Arnedill, for a port in Great Britain.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—Cotton easier quotations nominal; middlings 31½; sales 170 bales; receipts 47 bales; exports 4,456 bales. Gold 37¼a37¾. Sterling 50¼a51. New York sight ¼ premium. Superfine flour 5 90; double 6 10; treble 6 37. Corn, white 92a92½. Oats 71a72. Bran 1 00. Hay, prime 26 50. Mess pork held at 35 00. Bacon—shoulders 15a15½; clear rib 18½; clear 19. Lard, tierce 20a21; keg 21a22. Sugar nominal; prime 13½; common 10a11. Molasses inactive and nominal. Whisky quiet; western rectified held at 95a97½. Coffee; prime 16½a16¾; fair 14½a15¼.

MOBILE, June 23.—Cotton—demand limited, closed quiet; sales 125 bales; middlings 29½a30; receipts 24 bales.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Cotton heavy; sales 600 bales at 32½. Flour—brisk shipping demand; superfine 5 19a5 60; common to fair extra Southern, 6 50a6 60. Wheat closed quiet; noon's advance partly lost. Corn closed dull; noon's advance partly lost. Pork heavy, 32 00a32 50. Lard lower; kettle 19¾a20. Whisky heavy at 1 02¼a1 03. Turpentine 41¼a42. Rosin 2 30a8 00. Freights firmer.

Governments steady. Southerns heavy. Money—pressing demand at 7, with ½a1-16 commission. Sterling 9½. Gold heavy at 37. Stocks closed firm.

LOUISVILLE, June 23.—Mess pork 33 50. Shoulders 14½; clear sides 18½. Lard 19¾. Whisky 95.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Whisky dull, declined, 94. Pork 33 00. Shoulders 14½; clear sides 18½. Lard 19½. Flour advanced.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Cotton weaker at 33. Flour dull at previous rates. Wheat a shade firmer; prime red 1 60a1 75. Corn dull and weak; yellow 83a84; white 90a91. Oats dull at 70a72. Rye dull at 1 25. Provisions unchanged, except pork, which is quoted at 31 00. Whisky firm and scarce 1 03a1 04. Virginia sixes, old 48¾ bid, 48¾asked; Sixty-six's 56½ bid; Sixty-seven's 52½ bid, 52¾ asked; North Carolina's new 55 bid.

AUGUSTA, June 23.—Cotton market quiet and irregular; middlings 30½a31.

SAVANNAH, June 23.—Cotton market firm; middlings 31; sales 100 bales; receipts 112 bales; exports 472 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 23.—Cotton market quiet; demand steady; sales 25 bales; middlings 31; receipts 153 bales; exports, coastwise, 941 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 23.—Spirits turpentine 37½a38. Rosin steady, 1 85a5 25. Crude turpentine 2 65a3 00. Tar 2 25. Cotton 30.

BURGUNDY WINE.

The way they Ferment it—Jolly Bathing for Practical Purposes—What our Wine Drinkers Swallow.

So long as things work well in the vats, nothing of the kind is needed. But there is another mode of rousing up the slackening process, and at the same time bringing the skins and seeds which have settled to the bottom into contact with the new-made alcohol, so that the latter may combine well with the coloring matter they contain. This consists in stirring up the whole mass from bottom to top. It is done twice during the process of fermentation. It needs a good one hour's hard work each time. It is done by men. It takes four men to do it well. They all strip naked—naked as Adam when he was good—and then they go in—into the wine-vat—chin-deep they go in, and there, with feet and hands, fingers and toes, turn over, stir about, and mix the liquid that was getting clear with the pomace that was depositing itself, and

"Make the gruel thick and slab,
And like a hell-broth boil and bubble."

The nice, sweet Bordelais man only puts his foot in it, but the Burgundian goes the whole figure.

It is done to give the wine a full body. They call it fermenting on the skin.

He who explained all this to my astonished mind, avowed it with the simple frankness of a Feejee cannibal, who admits his fondness for what he calls "long pork." But the Feejee people are only heathens.

JOLLY NUNS.

The Way European Women Swig the Spirituous — A Gay Experience.

It rained continuously. No vintaging could be seen, and attention soon tired of the look-out, at the window of the coupe, so I looked in. Two nuns were with me—not handsome, of course, for in France beauty is two precious a commodity to shut up in convents—but very jolly and talkative, and better company than the holy women I had met in America; and, though their ideas were limited enough, still a seeker after wisdom could learn a good deal from them. When I told them the great majority of my countrywomen esteemed it a sin to take a drop of wine, they were astonished, and one naively asked, "Must they drink only beer, then?" adding, "I don't like beer." But when told beer too was forbidden, they fell to pitying the poor protestants, whom they had not thought were so austere. "To be sure," they said, "one must do penance; it is for the safety of the soul; but the good God does not require his creatures to injure their health by their abstinences."

Abstinences! Poor girls! If a marquis with 200,000 francs of income, handsome, and agreeable, were to offer himself to either of them, she would abstain from him teetotally with might and main, as it on peril of perdition, yet she could put her quart of wine daily under her corset, and thank God for it in her prayers; while many a pretty Puritan on our side, taught from childhood to believe it "liquid poison" to body, and "liquid damnation to soul," thinks is a sin and a crim to moisten her red lips with one drop of the purest Margaux, on whose conscience a hundred warm kisses accepted by those same lips would rest as lightly as a thistle-down on Plymouth Rock.

COTTON SEED MEAL AND COTTON SEED. Chemical analysis shows that cotton seed meal is one of the richest foods now available for farm stock, while its price is relatively lower than that of any other. After considerable experience in its use with milch cows and other animals, we are prepared to say that its effect in feeding seems fully to sustain the indications of the analysis. It is not well to feed it very largely; and there are authenticated instances of its having speedily produced death when given to young calves and young lambs, although sucking colts, eating it from the larger troughs, in the fields, have not been injured. It is almost always necessary to teach cattle to eat it, by at first mixing a small quantity of it with other meal. Its effect on the value of manure is very great, probably even better than that of linseed meal or rape cake. A neighbor of ours used it last spring as a manure in the hill for corn, with excellent results. He considered the application profitable, and proposes to repeat it during the coming season. An Arkansas planter recently informed us that he regarded a bushel of hulled cotton seed as equal in value to two bushels of corn in fattening hogs. The hulled seed, from which the oil has not been expressed, must be fed even more cautiously than the meal which is deprived of the greater share of its oil.—*American Agriculturist.*

☞ "What would our wives say if they knew where we were?" said the captain of a "down east" schooner, when they were beating about in a thick fog, fearful of going ashore. "Hump!" replied the mate, "I shouldn't mind that if we only knew where we were ourselves."

New Advertisements.

WHICH BITTERS?

WHY

SOLOMONS'!

THOUSANDS

Who have Derived Benefit from their Use, say

SOLOMONS'

Strengthening ! Invigorating

BITTERS

ARE

THE BEST MADE!

A. A. SOLOMONS & CO.,

Druggists, Savannah, Ga.

The above at wholesale and retail by PENNINGTON, WILSON, TAYLOR & CO., REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Ga., and Druggists generally.
june24 junet-d6m

REMOVED.

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO. have removed to Forsyth Street, between the Opera House and the Railroad. A good supply of Bacon, Lard, Flour, Corn, Pure Tennessee Whiskey, Kentucky Bourbon, and Rogers' Bird's Eye Lime.
june24-d3t

CITY HALL.

SPLENDIDLY VENTILATED!

Positively for Two Nights Only

Thursday and Friday,

JUNE 24th and 25th.

America's Favorite Humorist and Elocutionist,

MR. ALF. BURNETT,

Will give two of his delightful Entertainments, assisted by the Versatile Commedienne and Poetic Reader,

MISS HELEN NASH,

AND

MR. JAMES W. SHARPLEY,

Champion Concertinist of the World.

Admission 50cts. Children 25cts. Gallery 25cts. Seats may be reserved at the Hall on the day of performance. JOHN RICKABY, Agent.
june23-d3t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Waddall Lot, Alabama Street.

Scofield Property, Decatur Street.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, the 24th inst., I will sell on Alabama street, adjoining Archer's Stable, West side, a business lot, 23x100 feet.

I will then go over to Decatur street, and sell the Scofield property, immediately east of the Willingham corner, consisting of three Lots, 25x200 feet.

Plats are at my office.

This property is all central, and specially attractive to those who desire to improve property that will rent readily.

TERMS—One-half cash, remainder in 6 and 12 months with interest. G. W. ADAIR.
june19-d5t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Luckie Street Property.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, the 25th inst. at 5 o'clock, immediately after the sale of the Crawford House, I will sell on the premises, corner of Luckie and Mills Streets, opposite Gen. G. T. Anderson's. Also, opposite Uncle Ned Payne's apple Orchard Property, FOUR BUILDING LOTS, for 100 feet. Convenient to the Rolling Mill, and all the Foundries and Workshops on the State Road and Marietta Street. They lie well; have nice shade trees and two small tenements on them.

Terms one-half Cash—remainder in thirty days.
June23-d3t G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE,

MARIETTA STREET.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, the 25th inst., at 5 o'clock (on my way out to the sale of the Luckie lots, corner of Luckie and Mills Streets,) I will sell on the premises, an improved lot on Marietta Street, and running back 80 feet to the right of way of the State Road, being within 100 yards of Hall's Tobacco Factory.

The improvements consist of a House of four rooms, and a hall with a verandah in front; a two room Kitchen, a well of fine water, and will rent for $25 per month.

Terms one-half cash—remainder in three and six months, with interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
No. 5, Railroad Block, Peachtree Street.
June23-d3t

MARYLAND

Collar and Saddle Co.'s.

Patent Rubber-Lined

Collars, Saddles and Pads.

Warranted not to gall Horses, but will heal Horses already galled under work. For testimonials and prices, address W. D. MAGY, Agent, ma; 15-deod3m 5 German Street, Baltimore.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership of SASSEEN & MAHL, Proprietors of the United States Hotel, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding and unsettled business of the firm will be settled by J. W. F. Bryson, at the

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

who is alone authorized to settle the same.

E. B. SASSEEN,
R. D. MAHL.

Atlanta, Ga., June 11th, 1869. june23-d1w

HEADQUARTERS OF TOYS AND FANCY GOODS!

H. M. JACK,

(Successor to Jack & Davis.)

Manufacturer of Candies

Wholesale Price 20 Cents Per Pound.

CRACKERS, Wholesale Price 9 Cents Per lb.

Dealers in Confectioneries,

TOYS AND WILLOW WARE.

Wedding Parties and Suppers, &c., gotten up in the Best Style, on Short Notice.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE

Public to our Large and Complete Stock—selected with great Care, and bought at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

junet-d1y

REDWINE & FOX,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Wholesale Druggists, and Dealers in Paints, Oils and Window Glass.

GO to the "LIVE DRUG STORE" to get the Famous Congress Water.

GO to the NE PLUS ULTRA for that Nice Vichy Water.

GO to the great "SODA WATER DEPOT" for pure Seltzer Water.

GO to the Fountain "KEPT BY THE FAT BOY," for Kissengen Water.

FOR SALE.

A NICE WALNUT SHOW CASE—VERY LOW.

may1-june6-june20-d3m REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Ga.

IMPORTANT TO DEALERS!

GREAT AUCTION SALE!

—OF—

Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.,

Tuesday, June 22d, 1869.

Intending to change our business, we will offer our

ENTIRE STOCK AT AUCTION,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Custom-Made Clothing, Notions, Etc., Etc.

WE HAVE OVER

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

—WORTH OF—

FRESH GOODS IN STORE,

The whole of which will be closed out at Auction, on

Tuesday, June 22d, 1869, Commencing at 10 1-2 O'Clock, A. M., and to Continue from Day to Day, Until all is Sold.

TO BUYERS, WE WILL OFFER

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS,

At Private Sale up to that Day.

SALE POSITIVE!

TERMS: All sums under $100 Cash; over $100 and under $200, thirty days; over $200, sixty days, for approved endorsed paper.

P. H. SNOOK & CO.,

No. 4 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the Clerk's Office, City Council, until 5 o'clock, P. M., Friday, 25th inst., for posting 150 Street Corners, (two Boards to the Corner.) Specimens of which can be seen at the Clerk's Office. Also, about 1,000 houses to number. Bids will be made for Wooden and Tin Boards, securely posted. The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

E. M. MOUAMY,
Chairman Street Committee.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

A Healthy Wet Nurse. Apply at our Store.

P. H. SNOOK & CO.,
No. 4, Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT.

TWO Rooms, with or without a kitchen, within two minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Apply at the Job Office of THE CONSTITUTION.
junet-d1f

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA: ......JUNE 24.

Supreme Court—Evening Session.

[Reported Expressly for The Constitution.]

WEDNESDAY, June 23, 1869.

Argument was concluded in the case of O. P. Foster, admr., plaintiff in error, vs. Henry K. Daniel, defendant in error. Motion to set aside a judgment from Sumter.

C. T. Goode by S. H. Hawkins, for defendant in error.

W. A. Hawkins, N. A. Smith, for defendant in error.

18. J. M. Jones, trustee, plaintiff in error, vs. S. S. Boone, admr., defendant in error, was taken up.

The Court held that it was here too late for this term, and belonged to the docket of December Term, 1869, and ordered the Clerk so to enter it.

B. Hill, for plaintiff in error.

W. A. Hawkins, S. C. Elam, for defendant in error.

19. W. A. Huff, plaintiff in error, vs. C. A. Wright, defendant in error. Motion to set aside a judgment from Sumter.

C. T. Goode and S. H. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

S. C. Elam, for defendant in error.

Pending the opening argument by S. W. Hawkins, the Court adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

What is It?

H. B. B. and B. B. M.

Where?

G. B. A. G.

Answer elsewhere.

ARRESTED.—Captain Tim Murphy received a dispatch yesterday, from Augusta, to lookout for two women, who had been passing counterfeit money. Captain Tim met the train, and arrested two women, answering the description, and lodged them in the calaboose.

Correspondence.

ATLANTA, June 15, 1869.

E. P. Banning, M. D.:

DEAR SIR—Having learned of your course of lectures in Savannah, Macon and Griffin, on the laws of physiology in relation to the voice, health and a graceful form, we the undersigned would earnestly solicit you to favor our city with a course of your interesting lectures. We would suggest the City Hall as a proper place, if it can be secured.

W. M. Crumley, F. A. Kimbell,
W. W. Denham, John S. Wilson,
J. A. Taylor, Jared I. Whitaker,
Jno. C. Whitner, Rev. R. K. Porter.

NATIONAL HOTEL, June 19, 1869.

To the Rev. W. M. Crumley, Hon. J. I. Whitaker and others:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of the 15th instant, and would say that it will give me pleasure to comply with the request contained therein. The lectures will be gratuitous, and given before ladies and gentlemen, in the City Hall, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, of this week, commencing at a quarter past 8 o'clock. Your obedient servant, etc.,

tf E. P. BANNING, M. D.

THE THOMPSON PROPERTY.—On Tuesday evening, Col. G. W. Adair sold, at public outcry, several of the lots belonging to the Thompson property. Three lots fronting fifty-feet on Pryor street, and 163½ feet deep, were sold: No. 2, for $462, to Dr. W. N. Judson; No. 3, $340, to Dr. Judson; No. 4, to E. E. Rawson, for $326. Three lots, with same front, on Forsyth street, and like depth, were disposed of. No. 5, to T. C. Murphy for $500; No. 6, to same purchaser, for $431; No. 7, to Mark Cooley, for $341. No. 10, was bought by E. E. Rawson, for $713. Lots 1 and 2, on Rawson street, 35 feet front, 195 deep, were bid off by J. Thompson, Jr., for $445, each. These lots were sold for one third cash—balance in six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest.

POINTED.—At a social gathering, the other night, a gay and a festive "cuss" of a bachelor, asked a young lady, "if, when a lady omits to take sugar in her tea, it is considered a sign of old-maid-ism, what is it a sign of when a young man fails to take sugar in his tea?" Flashing upon him her eyes of remarkable beauty, she instantly replied, "it is a sign that he needs some one to sweeten it for him." That bachelor took the hint, and the young lady's mother will doubtless hear from him on the subject.

DEPUTY MARSHAL MURPHY.—The City Council yesterday, was engaged in investigating several charges preferred against Deputy Marshal E. C. Murphy. Several charges were withdrawn. He was found not guilty on several charges, for neglect of duty, etc. In the charge of receiving money as security, from a man for his appearance before the Mayor's Court, he admitted the facts, but denied the guilt, contending that until the case was finally disposed of, he had a legal right to retain the money.

He was ably defended by Capt. Henry Jackson, Col. M. M. Tidwell, and Major S. S. Fears. Capt. John T. Glenn was the prosecuting attorney, and managed the prosecution with great ability.

THOMAS E. WALKER, ESQ.—We learn that this gentleman, so well and favorably known in this community, has been appointed Through Freight and Claim Agent of the Hickman, Nashville and Charleston freight line.

Mr. Walker, son of E. B. Walker, has been connected with the State Road for the past eleven years, and has been brought up to the business. We congratulate the line upon this judicial appointment. His office will be in the new Georgia Railroad building, and we trust his duties will not cause a change of residence.

RETURNED—Hon. John Erskine, United States District Judge for the State, having just returned to his home in Atlanta, after a short absence, will, we are informed, hear at Chambers, during the present week, from 10, A. M., each day, motions etc., in cases, in bankruptcy. Argument will also be heard by him at Chambers, on demurrers, motions etc., in cases at common law, and in equity. The regular weekly Court in bankruptcy will be held on Tuesday next

☞ Disraeli being lately asked whether he saw much of a certain duchess, replied that he had, "a good deal; she was in evening dress."

☞ Manchester, N. H., has a schoolmaster who is a notorious punster. At the late teachers' institute, when a call was made for a name for New Hampshire boys, "Granites" was suggested. "Yes," said the wit, "the boys are granite and the girls are *gneiss*."

Latest Market Reports.

ATLANTA, June 23, 1869.

COTTON—But little doing, but transactions based on 29 cents for low, and 30 cents for good Middlings. No receipts.

Financial Market.

ATLANTA, June 23, 1869.

Brokers were buying and selling to-day at the following quotations: Gold, buying, 1 35; selling, 1 37. Silver, buying, 1 28; selling, 1 33.

Atlanta Price Current.

GRAIN—Wheat $1 30a1 50. Corn $1 10a1 12. Oats 85c to $1. Barley $2 75.

FLOUR—Fancy brands, bags, $[illegible]; standard family, $10; extra, $8 to $8 50; superfine, $7 to $7 50—in bags about same prices.

BACON—Clear sides, 19½; clear rib sides, 19¼; shoulders, to 15¼; Hams—canvassed 21 to 23; sugar-cured, 21 to 22; plain, 18 to 19.

LIME—Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, 50a60c per bushel; Hydraulic Cement, $4 per barrel; Plaster of Paris, $8 50 per barrel.

LARD—In barrels, 21¼; in kegs and cans, 22a 23 cts.

MOLASSES—Cuba, per gallon, 53 to 55c; Florida 60 to 75; New Orleans, 85 to 90; Syrup, per gallon, 60 to $1 25.

SUGAR—Crushed and granulated, per lb, 19c; clarified, per lb, 16 to 18c; New Orleans, 14 to 17.

TOBACCO—Low grades, 50 to 60; medium, 70 to 75; good medium, 80 to 85; fine, 90 to $1; choice, $1 10 to $1 55.

Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE.—Col. T. M. Acton, is the duly authorized traveling Agent of THE CONSTITUTION, and we commend him to the attention of our friends wherever he may go in behalf of our interest.

WE are indebted to Mr. O. L. Pease for a box of delicious peaches. The first of the season.

HANLEITER'S Book Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. All kinds of Ruling and Binding done. june13-dtf

ICE CREAM.—The ladies call at Thompson's Cafe for ice cream, because it is pleasantly situated, and the ice cream is so cool and delicious.

GREAT Bargains in Dry Goods all this week at P. H. SNOOK & CO., june23-d4t No. 4, Peachtree st.

A CONSCIENTIOUS person affirms that he once beheld people "minding their own business." This remarkable occurrence happened at sea, the passengers being "too sick" to attend to each others' concerns.

FIRST IN MARKET.—Flour from New Wheat. If you want a good article of Flour made from New White Wheat, call or send your orders to Atlanta Mills. june23-d1m.

UNION PASSENGER DEPOT.—We learn that the railroads centering here, will shortly commence to build one of the finest passenger depots in the South. It is to be of granite, and all its appointments will be finished in the highest style of art.

WE are determined to sell our Entire Stock. Parties will consult their interests by giving us a call. P. H. SNOOK & CO., june23-d4t No. 4, Peachtree st.

HON. CINCINNATUS PEEPLES.—We are pleased to note the fact that Hon. Cincinnatus Peeples will soon open a law office in this city, with Judge Mynatt. We extend a hearty and cordial welcome to Mr. Peeples, and wish him success.

THERE is such a large city demand for our goods, that at the request of the ladies, we will devote the day to them, and Auction to the trade at night.

P. H. SNOOK & CO., june23-d4t No. 4, Peachtree st.

SENT TO THE CHAIN GANG.—Hezekiah Jones, a colored individual, took too strong a liking for a pot belonging to Mr. Isaac Mitchell. He was arraigned yesterday before Justice Thomas Spencer, and convicted, and sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, or work three months in the chain gang.

A SPLENDID assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, etc., at extraordinary low prices at P. H. SNOOK & CO., june23-d4t No. 4, Peachtree st.

MATTIE STEELE.—Mattie Steele, a notorious Cyprian of this city, who was some months since sentenced to work in the chain-gang, and left at Macon by some railroad contractors, has been sentenced by the Mayor of that city, to the chain-gang, for thirty days, for miscegenating with a buck negro.

COUNTRY dealers can find a full line of fresh reasonable Dry Goods, at New York cost, at P. H. SNOOK & CO., june23-d4t No. 4, Peachtree st.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The Presbyterian Sunday School at Decatur, have their annual celebration at Kirkwood, on to-morrow. The Decatur Methodist Sunday School have been invited to join them, and a good time is anticipated by the young folks.

DON'T fail to visit Burnett's Entertainment at the City Hall to-night. Get reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's Music Store. 1t

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.—Mr. J. H. Porter, the courteous and attentive ticket agent at the carshed, sold a few days since, two acres of land in Decatur, for $125 per acre, to Miles G. Dobbins, Esq.

THE GRECIAN BEND.—How inexorable is fashion? Its statutes are as fixed as "the laws of the Medes and Persians." Its votaries are compelled to *bend* to its *unbending* requisitions. Hence the *bending* forms of our beautiful women, with the world of frills, quilling, scollops, panniers, etc., etc., all of which will go to make up the graces of the Grecian bend, so-called. *Fashion sanctions it*, for the same imperious reason it has "become the rage" for all who require an *anti-dyspeptoid* to use Solomons' Strengthening and Invigorating Bitters. june24-d1t

IMPORTANT SALES TO-DAY.—Read Col. G. W. Adair's advertisement of the Woddall lot, on Alabama street, and the Scofield property, on Decatur street.

"REB"—The communication of "Reb" is respectfully declined, on the ground that the writer did not give his name. It is the invariable rule with this office, not to publish anything from an anonymous source. If the writer will furnish his name, we will cheerfully publish his communication.

Special Notices.

☞ WM. RICH & CO., WILL SELL FOR the next thirty days, Silk, White Grenadine, Bareges, Japanese Cloths, Lawns, and a large variety of other Dress Goods, at lower prices than they can be bought in this city. june16-dtf

☞ WM. RICH & CO. ARE SELLING A fine lot of Silk Parasols and Fancy Fans, at greatly reduced prices. june16-dtf

☞ IF YOU WANT NICE GOODS AND real bargains, go to W. Rich & Co. They have the cheapest Cloth Gaiters in the city, beside a variety of other Shoes. june16-dtf

☞ FANCY DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, Gloves, Fans, Parasols, Veils, and French Corsets, from 75 cents upwards at MRS. FRANK'S, jul-d1m. Decatur street.

☞ THE MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK of Fancy and Millinery Goods, Trimmings, Laces, and Notions ever in store, now on hand, at lowest market prices at MRS. FRANK'S, jul-d1m Decatur street.

☞ HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, Bonnet Frames, etc., at moderate prices at MRS. FRANK'S, jul-d1m Decatur St., op. City Park.

☞ R. D. R. IS THE MEMPHIS FAVORITE. One dose R. D. R. cures sick stomach. R. D. R. is the result of bedside experience. A remedy in time of need, R. D. R. During the fruit season, keep R. D. R. For cramps and vomiting, use R. D. R. For sale by jul-dawlm REDWINE & FOX.

☞ ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS cures old and young; E. F. B. cures all chronic female irregularities; Chlorosis or green sickness cured with E. F. B.; E. F. B. delights all sickly females; E. F. B. cures by restoring; E. F. B. cures pain in the side and back. For sale by jul-dawlm REDWINE & FOX.

☞ RED DIARRHŒA REMEDY IS pleasant and effectual in acute and chronic diarrhœa. For cholera morbus and cramps, use R. D. R. R. D. R. is no hot astringent preparation. For sale by jul-dawlm REDWINE & FOX.

☞ FOR ALL FORMS OF DIARRHœa, use R. D. R. R. D. R. cools and quiets the stomach. R. D. R. excellent for crying babies. For children while teething, use R. D. R. For sale by jul-dawlm REDWINE & FOX.

☞ DROMGOOLE & CO.'S BUCHU IS ahead; Urinary deposits, use Dromgoole & Co.'s Buchu; for Infant's kidneys, Dromgoole & Co's Buchu; for parly abused, use Dromgoole's & Co.'s Buchu. For sale by jul-dawlm REDWINE & FOX.

E. M. QUEEN.

AUCTION and COMMISSION

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS.

DALTON, GEORGIA.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Meal, salt, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Whisky, and Live Stock. Dalton, Ga. may1-d3m

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

IN ATLANTA ON ACCOUNT OF THE

Greatest Bargains!!

Ever offered in the

SHOE OR BOOT TRADE!

THOSE WHO WISH TO BUY AT FACTORY prices have a chance now to buy Boots and Shoes in Atlanta, as low as they can purchase them in the Eastern markets. I am Agent for Shaw's Factory. The goods I offer are of

The Best Quality!

Every one is invited to call and see me at J. S. Reeves', under National Hotel.

Country Merchants!

are especially invited to call and examine my stock, and if they don't purchase it will be because they don't want anything.

may18-d3m ALBERT HOBART, JR.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

RAILROAD AVENUE, between 8th and 9th Streets, Twenty Rods from Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Terms .... $3 00 per Day.
Single Meals .... 50 Cents.
feb8-dly J. L. MILLER, Proprietor.

Improved French Range,

AND RANGE FURNITURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

Bramhall, Deane & Co.,

247 and 249 Water St., New York.

apr8-d3m.

1869.

Summer Arrangement!

—:o:—

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAST

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

—:o:—

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK!

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

—:o:—

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

—:o:—

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 6:45 p. m.,

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

—:o:—

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

—:o:—

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS AT GOOD HOTELS.

—:o:—

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE.

—:o:—

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
dec13-d W. & A. R. R.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

Plumbers' and Gas-Fitters,

ARE prepared to do PLUMBING in all its branches at short notice.

Coppersmiths and Sheet Iron Work, Roofing,

Particular attention given to Tin or Corrugated Iron Roofing.

Remember we use only the best material and work only mechanics.

All work guaranteed in every particular. Save time, money and trouble by giving your work to mechanics.

Thanking the public for past favors, we hope in future to merit a continuance of the same.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Fronting R. R. opposite National Hotel.
june1-d3m

For Sale! For Sale!

GEORGIA MARBLE WORKS

ONE OF THE JOINT OWNERS of this valuable property, living in a distant State, and desiring to change his investment, the proprietors are induced to offer it for sale.

The property comprises 730 acres of land, upon which there are inexhaustible beds of excellent Marble, a good Marble Mill, driven by an abundant water power, with four frames of Saws, an Edger, and Corn Mill; all in good condition, and now in successful operation.

The Dwellings, Shops, Stables, Tools, etc., are ample and complete.

The concern has also, two good Wagons, and thirteen first class Mules.

In addition to what they own, the company have a lease of 20 years on a quarry of fine Marble within 500 feet of the Mill, with railway from the quarry to the Mill.

The purchaser can continue operations without interruption.

The property will be sold at Auction in the city of Atlanta, on the 1st Tuesday in July next, unless disposed of at private sale before that time.

For further information apply to Joseph A. Bisduer, at the Works, near Jasper, Pickens County, Georgia, or GEORGE N. LESTER,
june10-dtds Marietta, Georgia.

T. A. CHASTAIN,

SUCCESSOR TO WATKINS & CHASTAIN.

No. 4 Granite Block, Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, Mattresses, Bedsprings, either in sets of separately. A large assortment of Musquito Nets, at New York Prices, freight added. All goods warranted as represented. Parties will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. may16-d6m

FLOUR! FLOUR!

MERCHANTS, Hotels, Bakeries, Families, etc., can be supplied with all grades of Flour, from all Wheat, in any quantity, at

LESS PRICE

than the same grades can be brought from the West.

It is our purpose to sell Flour

CHEAPER

than any house in the city.

A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant and Grocer,
Cor. Forsyth and Mitchell Sts., Atlanta.
june13-d10t

DR. H. J. HOLMES,

Late of Spring Ridge Female Infirmary, Mississippi,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of Atlanta, that he has concluded to locate permanently in this city, and will give his entire attention to the diseases of females.

For references, see circulars addressed to ladies in feeble health, which have been distributed throughout the city.

ROOM.—No. 19, American Hotel.
june18-d6t

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

—BETWEEN—

ATLANTA & NEW YORK!

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES!

—VIA—

Western and Atlantic

—AND—

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE

RAILWAYS!

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

Time Table, Nov. 17, 1868:

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	6:45 P. M.
Leave Dalton	2:30 A. M.
Leave Knoxville	11:15 "
Leave Bristol	7:25 P. M.
Leave Lynchburg	9:00 A. M.
Leave Alexandria	5:45 P. M.
Leave Washington	6:30 "
Arrive at New York	6:30 A. M.

SOUTH.

Leave New York	8:40 P. M.
Leave Alexandria	7:30 A. M.
Leave Lynchburg	4:40 P. M.
Leave Bristol	5:37 A. M.
Leave Knoxville	1:34 P. M.
Leave Dalton	8:40 "
Arrive at Atlanta	3:25 A. M.

Time Between Atlanta & New York 59 Hours and 15 Minutes.

☞ *The GREAT MAIL, between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.*

SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

THROUGH TICKETS GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

Baggage Checked Through

—TO—

ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
dec13-d W. & A. R. R.

DR.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR OR

Medicine for Dyspepsia, Headache Jaundice, Costiveness, Camp Dysentery, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhoea, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fever, Nervousness, Chills, Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Melancholy or Depression of Spirits

Most of the ailments here enumerated have their origin in a diseased liver, which is the most prevalent affection in this country, and as in many cases the patient is not within the reach of a physician, it requires that some remedy should be provided that would not in the least impair the constitution, and yet be active and safe. That such is the character of the SIMMONS REGULATOR there can be no doubt, which the testimony of hundreds will establish.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED

LIVER.

Pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade is mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when few of them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the foregoing symptoms appear. It is a purely vegetable compound, is not injurious to the most delicate constitutions, and will keep the liver in healthy action if used properly.

Persons living in unhealthy localities may avoid all bilious attacks by taking a dose occasionally to keep the liver in healthy action.

Regulator

For children complaining of colic, headache, or sick stomach a teaspoonful or more will give relief. Children, as well as adults, eat sometimes too much supper, or eat something which does not digest well, producing sour stomach, heart-burn, or restlessness; a good dose will give relief. This applies to persons of all ages.

Many persons, from eating too much, are restless at night, or in day time fidgety, wool-gathering, can't understand what they read, can't keep their thoughts on any one subject so as to reason well, or become fretful. One or two tablespoonful will give relief.

Jaundice.—Take enough Regulator after eating each meal to produce one full action from the bowels every day.

Pregnant ladies will find sure relief from their headache, costiveness, swimming in the head, colic, sour stomach, restlessness, etc., etc.

Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Druggists, Macon, Ga.
Price $1: by mail $1 25. may9-d&w6m

ROSADALIS.

"Life of the flesh is in the blood."

THE GREAT RENOVATOR AND Blood Purifier, For sale by all Druggists. FOR TESTIMONIALS SEE ROSADALIS ALMANAC FOR THIS YEAR. DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., PROPRIETORS, 61 Exchange Place, BALTIMORE, MD.

ROSADALIS.

"Life of the flesh is in the blood."
march23-deodly.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned gives notice that he has been appointed Inspector of Fertilizers for Fulton county. The act establishing this office makes it a misdemeanor, punishable with fine and imprisonment, for any dealer to "sell any fertilizer within this State without its having been so inspected." Orders for inspection or analysis, left at the Drug Store of W. A. Lansdell, Whitehall street, will meet prompt attention.

march17-d1aw3m. R. J. MASSEY.

Thirlkel, Mann & Grillet,

MONUMENTAL OYSTER AND

FRUIT CAN FACTORY,

North-west Corner, Pratt and Frederick Sts., } BALTIMORE, MD.

USE the best material, and guarantee all goods which are well known in Southern markets. Keep constantly on hand upwards of 200,000 Cans and are prepared to fill, promptly, orders for any amount. may14-deod2m.

TO THE LADIES OF ATLANTA!

THE proprietor of the National Hotel

RESTAURANT!

designed, in opening it to the public, in the style and expense he has, to solicit the patronage of the ladies of Atlanta particularly. The want of a Dining Room where ladies could resort of themselves, when out shopping, or otherwise detained in the city, and be comfortably and elegantly entertained, was one of the strong inducements to the inauguration of the enterprise.

Ladies will find upon trial, the best attention from the waiters, and everything that can be done, will be, to make it a popular place of resort. Soliciting your kind consideration, I am, yours, respectfully, E. B. POND,
june19-deod1w Proprietor.

State of Georgia, Fulton County.

To the Honorable the Superior Court of said County.

THE petition of John M. Bors, Jr., Volney Dunning, W. H. Clayton, S. S. Crows and George S. Cobb, of said county, sheweth that they, with such other persons as now are, or may hereafter be associated with them, desire to be incorporated under the name and style of "The Express Real Estate and Building Association."

The objects of said Association shall be the accumulation of a fund by monthly subscriptions or savings of the members thereof, to be invested in real estate, or in such other manner as the Board of Directors may elect (except banking.)

Their place of doing business shall be in the city of Atlanta, Georgia.

The amount of capital to be employed, shall be Three Hundred shares of Sixty Dollars each, to be paid as follows: One dollar on each share at the time of subscribing and one dollar on each share each month thereafter until said shares are fully paid. The capital stock may be increased to five thousand shares or any intermediate number by a vote of the Board of Directors. None of said stock to be represent paid in. They desire to be incorporated for nineteen years.

A. B. CULBERSON, Petitioners Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court, June 8, 1869. W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
june9-law4w

THE CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

THOMAS THOMPSON & CO., Managers Southern Branch.

OFFICES:—No. 23 St. Francis Street, Mobile, Ala.; No. 14 Carondelet Street, New Orleans; CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STREETS, ATLANTA, GA.

Policies Issued to May 10, 1869, 14,022; Amount Insured, $38,604,130; Paying an Annual Premium of $3,229,037 16; Assets Over, $3,000,000; Dividends Declared Jan. 13, 1869, 40 Per Cent.

THIS COMPANY ISSUES ALL KINDS OF

Life, Endowment, Joint Life and Term Policies, Annuities, Etc.,

And embraces the following liberal features: All policies non-forfeitable and incontestable; thirty days' grace allowed in payment of premiums; one-third of the premium may remain unpaid as a LOAN; no notes required. The Continental will, when desired, issue WAR PERMITS, without extra charge or deduction from policy in case of loss.

No Restriction on Travel or Residence!

Each policy-holder has a voice in the elections; Profits of the Company annually divided among Policy-holders.

The popularity of this Company in the South is shown in the fact of their having placed over SIX HUNDRED POLICIES on their books, through the Southern Branch, in the short time of six months, covering an insurance of over $2,250,000.

THOMAS THOMPSON & CO., Managers Southern Branch,
Office—Corner Marietta and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. G. G. CRAWFORD, Medical Examiner.
june2-d3m

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

DEALERS IN

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES!

HOLLOW-WARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER AND JAPANED WARE, STEAM FITTINGS, STEAM PIPE, PUMPS, RUBBER HOSE, HYDRAULIC RAMS, PLUMBERS' GOODS, WASH BASINS, WATER CLOSETS, PLUGS, COUPLINGS, ETC., GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES, SHEET IRON, COPPER, TIN-PLATE, & TINNER'S FINDINGS,

Most important of all, we have the exclusive sale of the Celebrated

MONUMENTAL COOK STOVE!

And confidently recommend it as one of the best Cook Stoves ever offered in this market. Be sure and examine it before purchasing.

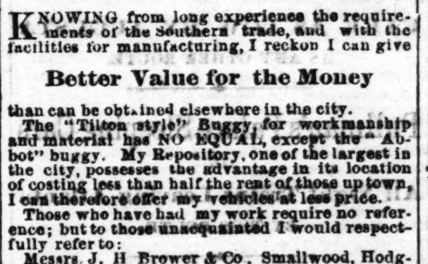
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
june1-d3m Fronting Railroad, and opposite National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

CARRIAGES & HARNESS!

B. W. TILTON,

Manufactory, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Warerooms, 47 Broadway, N. Y.



KNOWING from long experience the requirements of the Southern trade, and with the facilities for manufacturing, I reckon I can give

Better Value for the Money

than can be obtained elsewhere in the city.

The "Tilton style" Buggy, for workmanship and material has NO EQUAL, except the "Abbot" buggy. My Repository, one of the largest in the city, possesses the advantage in its location of costing less than half the rent of those up town, I can therefore offer my vehicles at less price.

Those who have had my work require no reference; but to those unacquainted I would respectfully refer to:

Messrs. J. H Brower & Co., Smallwood, Hodgkiss & Co., and Betts, Nichols & Co., New York.

For my new style of slide seat Buggy I refer to Messrs Jno. M. Clarke & Son, attorneys at law, Atlanta, Ga., who have recently purchased one.
apr18-d3m.

Memphis and Charleston

RAILWAY COMPANY.

MEMPHIS, JUNE 18TH, 1869.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF

Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina.

ALL Bills of Lading issued by H. H. Marmaduke, Agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at St. Louis, will be protected and made good by said Road. W. J. ROSS,
General Supt.

JOS. C. LOPEZ,
General Forwarding Agent.

For information, as to Passage or Freights, apply to JOHN S. WISE,
Southeastern Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Augusta Constitutionalist and Montgomery Mail publish one week, and send bill to this office.
june22d1w

Carpets, Curtains, Oil Cloths.

OUR Stock of Brussels, Three-ply, Two-ply and Hemp Carpets is now complete, and we are offering great inducements to

CASH BUYERS.

A full line of 4 and 6-4 White and Checked India Matting.

Floor Oil Cloths,

from three to twelve feet wide. Our stock of

WINDOW SHADES

—AND—

SHADE HOLLAND

Can not be surpassed in the South.

Lace Curtains and Cornices

—IN—

FINE VARIETY.

All of which we are now offering at extremely low prices.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
june20-d1w

DR. E. P. BANNING,

OF

New York, Pres. of the Banning

Mechanical Therapeutic Comp'y

INFORMS the Medical Profession and others interested, that on Monday, the 14th inst., he will take rooms at the National Hotel, in Atlanta, where he may be consulted for a few days, for the correction of drooping, [illegible] flatness of chest in children [illegible] care of Heart, Lung, Spinal, Dyspeptic and female weaknesses; and also of Ruptures, Piles, Prolapsus Ani and Constipation, by the scientific application of his system of Mechanical Support which consist of his Lung and Abdominal and Spinal Shoulder Brace, Spinal Prop, Crutch and Spinal Lever, Brace Truss, Pile, Prolapsus Ani and Varicocele Brace, Uterine [illegible] and Elevators, and his symmetrical [illegible] a cool and springy substitute for the Corset, which instantly corrects roundness of shoulders and flatness of chest, and gives a graceful and lofty carriage of body.

The Medical Profession, and Parents and Guardians are invited to examine [illegible]

VULCAN WORKS,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE,

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
PLOW PLATE, etc.

—ALSO—

To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
DRIVING AXLES,
BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car Irons, complete,
PISTON RODS,
SHAFTING.

—ALSO—

All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE,
april21-d1y Chattanooga, Tenn.

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS

FROM 4 to 350 HORSE POWER including the celebrated Corliss Cut-off Engines, Slide Valve Stationary Engines, Portable Engines, &c. Also, Circular, Muley and Gang Saw Mills, Sugar Cane Mills, Shafting Pulleys, &c., Lath and Shingle Mills, Wheat and Corn Mills, Circular Saws, Belting, &c.

Send for descriptive Circular and Price List.

WOOD & MANN STEAM ENG. CO.,
feb14-d6m Utica, New York.

INDIAN SPRING.

1869.

THIS favorite Southern resort is now open for the reception of visitors, and a regular line of Stages will be established on June 1st, to run to and from Forsyth. The Medicinal properties of the water are unrivalled for the cure of all Cutaneous, Chronic, Liver and Kidney diseases.

The McINTOSH HOUSE will be managed in connection with the Lanier House of Macon, kept by Collier & Boys.

RATES OF BOARD:

PER DIEM	$ 3 00
PER WEEK	18 00
PER MONTH	60 00

The invalid can here find quiet, pure air and healing water, and the robust and youthful, gayety and pleasure.

A fine STRING BAND will be in attendance.
june13-d&w2m COLLIERS & CO.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

LYING in Dogwood Valley, six miles from Tunnel Hill, and two miles from Gordon Springs, containing 250 Acres—40 or 50 cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered. GOOD CABINS and OUT BUILDINGS on the same, is well watered, has a fine creek running entirely through it; is in a good neighborhood, convenient to Churches, School Houses, etc.; is well adapted to the raising of

GRAIN, GRASS AND CLOVER;

is in as healthy a section of country as is in the State.

Persons desiring to purchase a good farm would do well to call and examine this place, as such farms are rarely offered and as cheap as this will be sold.

TERMS—one-half cash, the remainder in six and twelve months.

☞ For further particulars, apply to J. Guthrie, at Tunnel Hill, or the undersigned at Rome, Georgia. J. G. YEISER.
jun-6-d1mw1w

FICKEN HOUSE,

Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BY MRS. N. N. ARCHER.

Excellent Fare, Pleasant Rooms, and Reasonable Terms.

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:

No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,

Louisville, Kentucky

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker Co., Ga., June 29, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s, but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,

JULIUS P. CLEMENT, M. D.

Bull's Sarsaparilla

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACK'S, Mo., April 30, 1865.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige.

Capt. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1865, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.

Respectfully, JENNIE JOHNSON

BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men

STONEY POINT, White Co., Ark., May 23, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Gist, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.

Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver affected—he improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines this fall, especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care Rickett & Neely.

Respectfully, C. B. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

WHITEHALL STREET

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA: JUNE 23.

City and Suburban Affairs.

Supreme Court—Morning Session.

FURNISHED BY N. J. HAMMOND, SUPREME COURT REPORTER, EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

WEDNESDAY, June 23, 1869.

Argument in Clarke, et. al., vs. Bell. (No. 17, Southwestern Circuit,) was concluded by W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

No. 16. Which had been passed, was then taken up. It is G. P. Foster, administrator, plaintiff in error, vs. Henry K. Daniel, defendant in error. The argument was opened by S. H. Hawkins, representing Col. C. T. Goode. N. A. Smith, for defendant in error, was replying, when the hour for adjournment arrived.

Thos. F. Greer, Esq., was admitted to the Bar of this Court.

JUDGE N. G. FOSTER.—We regret to learn that Judge N. G. Foster, of Madison, was rapidly sinking yesterday from disease. He was a man highly esteemed for noble qualities and genial disposition.

S. K. JOHNSON.—This efficient officer of the Georgia Railroad, was in the city this morning. We were pleased to learn from him that the Stock of the Georgia Railroad was worth 111 in the market, dividend included, and 107 without the dividend.

RAILROAD MEETING.—A meeting of the officers of Southern Railways, will be held in Columbia, S. C., on the 15th of July, to arrange schedules.

RAIN.—Last night, there were heavy rains along the line of the Georgia Railroad, from Stone Mountain to Augusta.

LITHONIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The next meeting of this Society will be on the third Saturday in July, when the report of the committee on premiums, and premium wheat crops will be read. Gen. J. B. Gordon, P. W. J. Echols, and R. M. Herndon, have been invited to speak on that occasion.

☞ The latest variation on the velocipede theme is a project for navigating the air on the bicycle.

☞ Brick Pomeroy is proposed as a Democratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin next fall.

☞ Spain has decided to have a liberal monarchy.

☞ The personal charms of a girl of the period, are estimated to cost from $25 to $550, according to the artists employed.

☞ The French Academy has awarded the annual prize of 3,000 francs for poetry, to Mr. E. Grenier, for his poem "On the Habits of the Jews in the East."

New Advertisements.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT, } MAY TERM, 1869.

WHEREAS, the Grand Jury of Fulton County have made the following special presentment, to wit:

"WE, the undersigned Grand Jurors selected, chosen, and sworn for the county of Fulton, to-wit: the undersigned, by special presentment, make the following presentment in relation to a certain game called keno. We declare it to be a common nuisance, in this: that it encourages idleness, gaming and drinking; that it debauches the morals of those who come in contact with it; and that it is calculated to draw in and ruin, by inculcating bad habits, the unsuspecting and young men of the county.

"And we hope that His Honor Judge John D. Pope, will give such orders to the Sheriff and his Deputies, or any lawful officer in this county, that will compel them to enter and break, if necessary, any room where such officer may suspect that such game of keno is being carried on, and at such houses as he may suspect that said game of keno is being carried on, and arrest and cause all parties found therein playing at said game of keno to be committed to jail in default of bail, in terms of section 4471 of Irwin's Revised Code of Georgia.

C. P. CASSIN, Foreman.

J. W. McCrary,	William McCulloch,
C. Shehan,	M. O. Markham,
J. T. Peacock,	William H. Clark,
C. H. Lockhart,	William J. Garrett,
E. T. Hunnicutt,	E. F. Maddox,
A. J. West,	William Flynn,
R. C. Clark,	W. R. Phillips,
S. C. Williams,	R. H. Caldwell,
J. M. Ball,	J. A. Anderson,
J. Defoor,	Joseph Mimms.

"Requested that the above and foregoing presentment be published in the Atlanta papers."

It is therefore, ordered, by the Court that the Sheriff of Fulton county proceed with a sufficient *posse* to break open and enter once per day, at least, in the following houses, or rooms, to-wit: The room in the second story of Kile's building, corner of Marietta and Peachtree street; the room in the third story in the Post Office building, on Broad street; the room in the basement in said Post Office building, fronting on Alabama and Broad streets. The room in building on Alabama street, near Express Office, known as "Express Keno, No. 25"; the building on Decatur street, formerly occupied by Dr. J. A. Taylor, as a Drug Store, known as "Keno No. 3"; the room in Norcross building, on Marietta street, in rear of John Gavin's Bar Room; the room or rooms in Rawson's building, on Decatur street, in which the game of keno is played; and into all other houses and rooms in said city where the said Sheriff may be informed, or may suspect the game called "Keno" is being carried on. And said Sheriff is further ordered, to arrest and carry before some Justice of the Peace, or Notary Public, and ex-officio Justice of the Peace, all persons found playing or engaged in said game, called keno, and there and then cause all such persons to be bound over to appear at the Superior Court for said county, on the 3d Monday in July proximo, in terms of section 4471 of Irwin's Code of Georgia, and in default of good and sufficient bail, to commit said parties to Jail.

It is further ordered, that if said Sheriff should fail to detect and arrest any persons as aforesaid, on his first breaking and entering into said house or room, he shall, on the same day and night, break and enter the same, and continue to do so on the same day and night until the guilty parties are caught and bound over as aforesaid; and he will continue to make such descents from day to day, at least once a day and night, if he is informed or suspects that said game of keno is being played.

It is further ordered, that in case the game called keno shall continue to be played at any of said houses or rooms, or any other place or places in the City of Atlanta, after seven days from the time this order goes into effect, said Sheriff shall, with his *posse*, break open and enter the same on several times on the same day and night, and arrest and cause to be bound over or committed to jail all persons found gaming as aforesaid, or engaged in said game of Keno, and continue to do so on each succession, until the 3d Monday in July proximo.

It is further ordered, that active Solicitor General, E. P. Howell, attend the committing trial of each and every person arrested by the Sheriff as aforesaid, and prosecute each case in behalf of the State.

It is further ordered, that this order be executed on and after the 24th inst., and that the duty of executing the same devolve, first, on T. O. Harris, Sheriff; secondly, on W. L. Hubbard, Deputy Sheriff; and thirdly, on T. J. Perkerson, Deputy Sheriff; but the execution of this order by any one of the officers shall not be deemed any excuse for the others who may be primarily responsible.

It is further ordered, that said Sheriff shall take all necessary steps to procure a *posse* sufficient to overcome all resistance to the execution of this order, and that he report his actings and doings under this order to this Court, on the third Monday in July next, together with the names of all persons who have failed or refused to serve in his posse after being notified to do so.

It is further ordered, that this order be published once in each of the daily papers in Atlanta, in open Court, June 22, 1869.

JOHN D. POPE, J. S. C. F. C.

Test EVAN P. HOWELL, Solicitor General.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court.

Dr. Darby's

Prophylactic Fluid!

A CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD!

WE challenge the world to produce a better or a stronger recommendation for any article for any purpose than the following:

NOVEMBER 1ST, 1868.

We very cheerfully unite our testimony in favor of the great merits of the valuable disinfectant manufactured by PROF DARBY, and known as **Darby's Prophylactic Fluid**. From the reputation of Prof. Darby as a scientific gentleman, from our own knowledge of this preparation, and from the general esteem in which it is held wherever known, we have no hesitation in recommending it as one of the most valuable household articles with which we are acquainted.

Rev. H. N. McTyeire, D. D., Nashville, Tenn., Bishop M. E. Church, South.
Rev. A. A. Lipscomb, D. D., Athens, Ga., Chancellor University of Georgia.
Rev. Richard Fuller, D. D., Baltimore, Md., Pastor Baptist Church.
Pres. P. A. Chadbourne, Madison, Wis., Pres. Univ. of Wisconsin.
Joseph LeConte, M. D., Columbia, S. C., Prof. Chem. and Geol., Univ. of S. C.
Rev. Thos. O. Summers, D. D., Nashville, Tenn., Book Ed. South. Meth. Pub House.
R. T. Brumby, Marietta, Ga., For. Prof. Chem. Univ. Ala. & S. C.
Rev. J. M. Bonnell, Macon, Ga., President of Wes. Fem. College.
Rev. W. C. Bass, Macon, Ga., Prof. Nat. Sciences, Wes. Fem. Col.
Hon. Thomas H. Watts, Montgomery, Ala., Ex-Governor State of Ala.
Rev. I. T. Tichenor, Montgomery, Ala., Pastor First Baptist Church.
R. E. Davis, Esq., Montgomery, Ala., Merchant.
Rev. Luther M. Smith, D. D., Oxford, Ga., President Emory College.
Rev. A. G. Stacy, Charlotte, N. C., Pres. Meck. Female College.
Rev. George F. Pierce, D. D., Sparta, Ga., Bishop M. E. Church, South.
Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Crawfordsville, Ga.
Rev. C. D. Elliott, D. D., Nashville, Tenn., Pres. Nash. Female Academy.
Rev. G. W. F. Price, Tuskegee, Ala., Pres. Tus. Female College.
Rev. J. Hamilton, D. D.: Mobile, Ala., Pas. Frank. St. M. E. Church, South.
Rev. A. T. Mann, D. D., Memphis, Tenn., Pastor M. E. Church, South.
Gen. James H. Clanton, Montgomery, Ala., Chair. Dem. State Ex. Com.
Rev. Geo. H. W. Petrie, D. D., Montgomery, Ala., Pastor Pres. Church.
Rev. A. J. Battle, Marion, Ala., Pres. Judson Female College.
Rev. P. P. Neeley, D D, Mobile, Ala., Pas. St. Francis St. M. E. Ch., South.
Rev. H. H. Montgomery, Sharon, Miss., Minister M. E. Church, South.
W. S. Wyman, Tuscaloosa, Ala., Prof. in the Univ. of Ala.
Rev. R. K. Hargrove, Franklin, Tenn., Pres. Fran. Female College.
Rev. E. H. Myers, D. D., Macon, Ga., Ed. South. Chris. Advocate.
J. W. Burke, Macon, Ga., Book Merchant and Editor.
Rev Joseph S Key, D D, Macon, Ga., Pastor M. E. Church, South.
Rev W M Wightman, D D., Charleston, S. C., Bishop M. E. Church, South.
Rev James F Dawdell, Auburn, Ala., Pres. E. A. Male College.
Messrs R M Smith & Co, Athens, Ga., Druggists,
Howell Cobb, Jr, Athens, Ga., Lawyer.
Wm King Jones, M D, Athens, Ga., Physician.
Rev Charles F Deems, D D, N. Y. City, Pas. Church of the Strangers.
Rev A M Shipp, D D, Spartenburg, S. C., President Wofford College.
Rev James O Andrew, D D, Summerfield, Ala., Senior Bishop M. E. Ch., South.
Rev John W Rush, Marion, Ala., Pastor M. E. Church, South.
Hon Henry W Hilliard, Augusta, Ga., Lawyer, Ex. U. S. Min. to Belgium.
Rev Lovick Pierce, D D, Columbus, Ga., Minister M. E. Church, South.
Hon A J Walker, Ex-Chief Justice Sup. Court, Ala.
Rev Basil Manley, D D, Greenville, S. C. Formerly Pres. Univ. of Ala.
Rev John Mathews, Montgomery, Ala., Pastor M. E. Church, South.
Rev S S Granberry, Lauderdale, Miss., Supt. Orphan's Home, Miss.
Rev J T C Collier, Memphis, Tenn., Pres. Female College.
Rev J C Davis, Montgomery, Ala., Minister Episcopal Church.
Brooks & Haralson, Attorneys at Law, Selma, Ala.
Gen E W Pettus, Lawyer, Selma, Ala.
Hon John T Hefflin, Judge Circuit Court, Selma, Ala.
Rev Jesse Wood, San Francisco. Cal., Pastor M. E. Church, South.
Rev R H Rivers, D D, Russellville, Ky., Pres. Logan Female College.

This list might be increased to include the name of almost every man, woman and child in the Southern States. We have only given a few of the more prominent, whom everybody knows, and whose opinions they respect.

For sale by every druggist and country merchant. Orders filled by the proprietors.

JOHN DARBY & CO.,
161 William Street, N. Y.

Trade supplied at Manufacturers prices by Redwine & Fox. apri2-d&wtf

HENRY BANKS, DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, SOLE & UPPER LEATHER, ALSO SHOE FINDINGS, PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

OLIVER & WADDAIL,
Commission Merchants,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,
Atlanta.....Georgia.
Agents for Marietta Paper Mills,
Keep constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different size. oct14-dtf

J. J. MORRISON,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
ATLANTA, GA.

I HAVE taken an office with Col. George N. Lester, State Commissioner of Land and Immigration, and have made arrangements by which the titles to all real estate sold by me will be examined and approved by him. He will also see that all conveyancing done through my office is in proper and legal form. Persons having real estate in the city or elsewhere for sale, would do well to place it in my hands, as this arrangement gives me unusual facilities for effecting a ready and profitable sale.

Office on Whitehall street, fronting the Railroad. June9 dly J. J. MORRISON.

OPELIKA HOUSE,
OPELIKA, ALA.,
MORRIS & COOPER, Proprietors

THIS House is now prepared to receive the traveling public. Ample time allowed for meals. No pains will be spared to render guests comfortable and perfectly satisfied. The bar is well supplied with choice wines and liquors. apri8-d3m.

GLOBE HOTEL
BY D. S. BORN,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.

Board, per month.....$15 00@20 00
" " day.....1 50
" for man and horse.....2 50

In connection with this house is attached a Livery Stable, where the traveling public can be accommodated with Hacks, Buggies, or Saddle Horses, on reasonable terms. No pains will be spared to make the traveler comfortable.

march 7-d1aw3m&wsm. D. S. BORN.

OUR STOCK
—OF—
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
HAS RECENTLY
RECEIVED Large ADDITIONS
and is the finest in the city.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

DENISON'S
Condition Powders
FOR
HORSES, MULES,
Cattle and Hogs,

Are unequalled for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Farcy, Surfeit, Lung Fever, Colic, and all diseases incident to these animals. Warranted to do all that is claimed for them, if given according to directions. See Circulars.

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COLUMBUS, GA.

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GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
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VIA
ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

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Quick Time and Sure Connection

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Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

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ON
All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta
BY THIS ROUTE.

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Splendid Line of Steamships
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

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Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at
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TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
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General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
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TEY
PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS.
THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE
STOMACH AND LIVER.
THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE
MEDICAL FACULTY.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
AGENTS, NEW YORK.
Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN,
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
☞ *For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.* ☜
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MANUFACTORY,
Whitehall street, - - - Atlanta, Ga.

WM. TITTLEBAUM would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity, that he will make to order and keeps constantly on hand, all styles of Hoop Skirts, especially the new fashioned FAMINE HOOP of the best material and at prices that will give satisfaction. He also keeps the best selected stock of French, American and German CORSETS ever kept in this market. A full line of Ladies' Ready Made White Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. Also, Millinery Goods, superintended by Miss CODY. Call and examine.

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(Successors to Fain's & Parrott.)
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
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PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
may23-d3m

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G. H. & A. W. FORCE,
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may23 nov1-dly

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Therefore, Insure in the only strictly GOLD COMPANY in the United States.
NO FLUCTUATION OR CHANGE THROUGHOUT TIME NOR COUNTRY.
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C. E. THAMES, Pres't.] [T. N. FOWLER, Sec'y
ALABAMA GOLD
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OF MOBILE, ALABAMA,
ASSETS, $325,000 IN GOLD!
R. H. WHITFIELD, J. S. BOYD.
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NEWNAN - - - - - - - - - - GEORGIA.
WRIGHT & DOUGLASS, Newnan, Attorneys; ED. SMITH, M. D., C. D. SMITH, M. D., Examiners.
Reliable Agents Wanted Throughout the State, and Special Agent for Atlanta.
COMMISSIONS PAYABLE IN GOLD!
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Messrs CLISBY & REID, Macon, Ga.,
Major J. L. CALHOUN, Newnan, Ga.
J. H. JAMES, Banker, Atlanta, Ga
may18-d3m&w6m
J. H. DEVOTIE, DD, Columbus, Ga.
J. G. WESTMORELAND, M. D. Atlanta,
J. E. DEST, Planter, Newnan, Ga.
L. M. SMITH, D.D., Oxford, Ga.
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COMMISSION MERCHANT!
TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND LIQUORS!
I AM now receiving a large stock of Tobacco, (new stamps,) which cannot be excelled either in quality or price in any Southern city.
R. F. MADDOX,
may16-d3m NO. 18, ALABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
WE Respectfully inform the public that Messrs. J. S. PEMBERTON and WALTER H. WEEMS late of Columbus, Georgia, and Dr. J. S. WILLSON and J. A. TAYLOR, of Atlanta, Georgia have formed a partnership under the above firm-name and style to transact a
Wholesale Drug and Chemical Business,
And have Located in the New and Elegant Three-Story Collier Building,
CORNER PEACHTREE AND DECATUR STREETS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
HUNNICUTT & TAYLOR'S OLD STAND
The splendid Chemical Labratory of Messrs. J. S. PEMBERTON & CO., formerly of Columbus, Ga., has been added, and Mr. W. J. LAND, an experienced and skilled Chemist will continue in charge of the Labratory, which will be devoted to the production of fine Pharmaceuticals, all new and rare Chemicals, Land's Standard Photographic Chemicals, and the Analysis of Minerals, Ores, Waters, Medicines, Poisons, &c. We have now on hand and will keep for sale a large and complete stock of English, French, German and American
Pure Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Instruments, Trusses, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Pure Medicinal Brandies and Wines, Photographic Goods, Stock, &c.
Purchasing in large quantities for Cash, being direct importers of many articles, and having ample manufacturing facilities, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be surpassed by any house in our line.
FOR SALE, CHEAP—A fine 12 Syrup Soda Fountain—Apparatus complete.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO.
☞ N. B.—The Prescription Department is under the immediate supervision of Dr. J. A. Taylor.
may11-d3m

The Largest and Oldest White Lead and Oil Establishment in the Mississippi Valley.
CORRODERS AND GRINDERS OF STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD!
LINSEED AND CASTOR OILS.
Acetic Acid for Carbonising Lead. Special and Fancy Brands Ground to order for the Trade.
Guarantee.
The Collier White Lead and Oil Company guarantee their Brand of Strictly Pure White to be Free from Impurities, and will pay Twenty Dollars
IN GOLD,
And cost of Analysis, for any Keg containing the slightest adulteration.

THOS. RICHESON, President.
CHARLES K. VICKERS, Secretary.
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RAILROAD ROUTE!
SHOE OR BOOT TRADE!
Time Tested Quality!
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WHO WISH TO BUY AT FACTORY PRICES
Will find it to their interest to call on
GEO. W. PARROTT & CO.,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
may23-d3m

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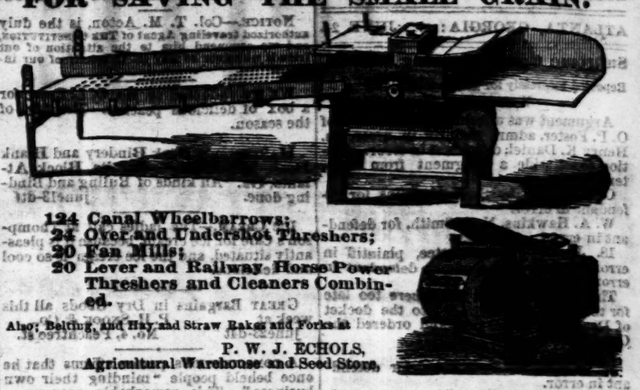

124 Canal Wheelbarrows;
24 Over and Undershot Threshers;
20 Fan Mills;
20 Lever and Railway Horse Power Threshers and Cleaners Combined.
Also, Belting, and Hay and Straw Rakes and Forks at
P. W. J. ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
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EXCITING, PROMPT AND SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION
IN THE
Boot and Shoe Business!
BY
M. O. MARKHAM,
Successor to HENRY BANKS, at the well known stand,
EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
HAVING purchased the entire stock of Mr. BANKS (except such goods as did not come up to the highest standard for excellence) consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c., &c., to which there is being added an immense supply of NEW MATERIAL, in quality the best and quantity without limit, fresh from the most celebrated manufactories in the land, I am fully prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers of every where, as well as to the trade.
I call urgently upon everybody to come and examine my splendid stock. If it is possible to please, I can do it.
apri7-d6m M. O. MARKHAM.

ST. LOUIS LEAD AND OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD!
The Strictly Pure WHITE LEAD Manufactured by this Company is not excelled in Whiteness or Fineness by any in the World.
Linseed, Castor, and Cotton Seed Oils.
CORRODERS AND GRINDERS OF
Strictly Pure *White Lead,*
AND ZINC PAINTS,
DRY WHITE LEAD AND RED LEAD.
W. H. PULSIFER, President,
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Office and Factory: Cor. Cass and Second Streets, St. Louis.
Sold, wholesale and retail, by
REDWINE & FOX,
Druggists, Atlanta, Georgia.
apri20-d6m

1869 Jordan, Howard & Harralson, 1869
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MERCHANTS
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
TOBACCO, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.,
—OF—
All the Choice Brands and Qualities.
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FURNITURE, CARPETS, & MATTRESSES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,

87 & 89 Bowery, 65 Christie Stre
130 & 132 Hester St., NEW YORK.
(CONNECTED UNDER NE ROOF.)
WE have now on hand the Largest Stock of entirely New Patterns and designs for Furnishing Houses throughout ever offered by one House in the City, and at a great deduction in Price.
OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT
Is Under the Superintendence of H. S. BARNES, who is well and favorably known to the public having been a long time with Sloane & Co., in Broadway, and for the last four years with Lord Taylor. Our Stock of Carpets is entirely new and well selected, this branch having been just added to our Business.
THE MATTRESS DEPARTMENT
Is Entirely under our Supervision, all being made on the premises. Every Mattress Guaranteed. Steamboats, Hotels, Churches, Public Halls and Private Houses furnished throughout at Wholesale Prices.
THE FLOATING PALACES.
The Steamers of the People's Line on the Hudson River, were Furnished by us.
PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.
Second and Third Avenue, Cars pass our Store. Entrance 87 and 89 Bowery, New Yor
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FURNITURE!
WE are now prepared to manufacture and furnish all kinds of Furniture, in the very best of style, and at short notice. We also keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Plain FURNITURE of our own manufacture.
Having a Furniture Car of our own, we will attend to the moving of Furniture at our own risk as cheap as the cheapest. Persons wishing their Furniture repaired, and leaving their orders, it will be brought to and delivered from our shop free of charge.
We respectfully solicit a trial and share of public patronage.
☞ Special attention paid to JOB WORK.
MAYES & JARRETT,
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may30-dly

WELLS, SHOFNER & CO.
Produce and Commission
MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville, - - - - Tennessee.
Particular attention to filling Orders for
Corn, Bacon, Salt Pork,
WHEAT, FLOUR,
PRODUCE GENERALLY.
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apr4-dw2m

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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INSURANCE AGENT.
Special attention paid to the Collection of all kinds of Claims.
Excellent arrangements have been made to have all claims in Washington, D. C., properly and promptly settled.
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J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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PURCHASING AGENTS
LIVERPOOL.
ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., NEW ORLEANS.
Consignments Solicited. Particular attention given to the sale of Southern Lands to European Capitalists and intending Immigrants. Orders for Foreign Goods executed on best Possible Terms. may1-dly

NEW BOOT and SHOE SHOP
By J. D. PARISH.
OPPOSITE Dodd's Corner, Whitehall St., Whose Boots and Shoes are made of the best material, and in good workman style and on short notice, just as cheap as can be had in the State. Repairing neatly executed. All orders will receive prompt attention. Give me a call! I guarantee satisfaction in every respect.
may18-d3m

ATTENTION!
MRS. A. E. MAUE is agent for Howe's Sewing Machine. She has tried the Singer & Wheeler, and Wilson's, but prefers Howe's to any other. Her rooms are over John Ryan's Dry Goods store. apr8-d3m

Wanted—Agents.
$75 To $200 EVERYWHERE, MALE AND Female, to introduce throughout the Southern States the Genuine Improved Common-Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $20. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, and more elastic seam than ours. It makes the Elastic Lock Stitch. Every second stitch can be cut and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made.
Address S. M. TOLIVER & CO., Franklin, Ky.
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CAUTION: Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical machine manufactured. nov7-dawtf